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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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Fruit and Vegetable Division

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REPORT

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SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS IMPROVE

Honey plants should benefit considerably in many areas as results of the recent rains and snows. However, some areas of the Southwest and Plains States continued dry with soil moisture badly needed to improve new crop prospects. The earlier drought conditions in the Northeast were at least temporarily relieved. In the Pacific Northwest, the recent heavy rains and snow provided above normal soil moisture conditions. Likewise, conditions had improved greatly in most areas of California. Crop prospects in northern California looked very good and honey plants were beginning to grow. Some early almond trees were beginning to show a few blossoms and bees had been placed in these orchards for pollination purposes.

Precipitation continued in the flood stricken Pacific Northwest during the first week of the period but with diminishing amounts. Elsewhere, precipitation proved rather widespread and frequent, falling mostly as rain except for snow in the western mountains and in the northern one-quarter of the Country. A dry area continued to exist from eastern New Mexico and northwestern Texas northward through Nebraska. A good snow pack prevailed in the Sierras and in the Rocky Mountains but snowfall has been deficient in the Plains States eastward to the Atlantic.

During the first week, Arctic air continued to plague the northern Intermountain and Plains States. Much of Montana experienced temperatures far below normal. Much of the eastern half of the Country enjoyed mild temperatures.

Temperatures in Montana again averaged much below normal during the second week. This was the fourth consecutive below normal week for this State. Many other areas of the Country continued to experience mild weather early in the week but a strong cold front moved from the northern Plains States southeastward to the Gulf and Atlantic Coast, dropping temperatures and bringing precipitation. Precipitation proved heaviest from east Texas northeastward to New England. Precipitation in the form of snow totaled several inches mostly in Oklahoma, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Elsewhere, snow cover was generally confined to States near the Canadian border and to the Intermountain area.

It appeared that most colonies on the average were wintering favorably at this time of the year. The recent mild weather had permitted bees in many areas to experience at least a partial cleansing flight. On the other hand, beekeepers in parts of Minnesota and Montana expressed concern over their colonies as severe cold weather kept them closely confined. Some California colonies already showed up to 2 frames of new brood. It was reported that several thousand colonies have been moved into southern California orange groves with most of them coming from Utah and Nebraska. Some eucalyptus trees were in bloom in northern California and should provide a working source for colonies. In Florida, bees gathered some pollen from maples.

Bulk honey sales appeared to have improved slightly in some of the northern Intermountain and Plains States. However, it was reported that several producers were still hanging on to their supplies in hopes of obtaining prices at last year's level. In the Intermountain States, good quality white clover alfalfa honey brought 13-14¢ per pound. In southern California, extra light amber orange blossom honey realized 13½¢ while light amber alfalfa sold at 11¢ per pound. Retail and wholesale sales of honey appeared to be about normal and was expected to improve in some areas with the arrival of colder weather.

The market for domestic beeswax continued about steady with the number of sales somewhat limited. Uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points sold mostly in a price range of 42-45¢ per pound on a cash basis.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :		: PRICES & BASES :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : OF SALE <u>2/</u>	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : OF SALE <u>2/</u>
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		NEBR. White-Alfalfa - Clover	
	Extra Light Amber-Orange 13½¢ del.		(cans or drums) 15½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (containers returned) 11¢ del.		White-Clover 14-14½¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	White-Clover 14¢ f.o.b.	KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa 14½¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	Extra White-Clover 13½¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover 15¢ f.o.b.
	White-Clover 13¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-13¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	White-Clover 13-14¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-White-Clover 13½-14¢ f.o.b.
	White-Alfalfa - Clover 15¢ del.		White-Clover (cans exchanged) 14¢ del.
	Extra White-Clover 13¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White-Clover 14½-15¢ del.
UTAH	Extra White-Alfalfa 13¢ f.o.b.		Clover - Basswood 15¢ del.
	White-Clover 13¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 11½¢ del.
WYO.	Clover - Alfalfa (drums) 15¢ del.	ILL.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch 13¢ del.
	Clover - Alfalfa 13½¢ f.o.b.		OHIO Amber-Mixed Flowers 12¢ del.
ARIZ.	White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Cotton 12-12½¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover 15¢ del.
	TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover (cans or drums) 13¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	White-Clover (drums) 14¢ del.
IOWA	White-Alfalfa - Clover Birdsfoot Trefoil 15¢ del.	VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 18¢ del.
	S.DAK. White-Clover - Alfalfa (cans or drums) 14-15½¢ del.	FLA.	Amber-Orange 17¢ del.
		LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans or drums) 11-10¢ f.o.b.
			White-Clover (cans or drums) 12-13¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>		Sales to		
STATE :	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17½¢	18½¢
OKLA.	Clover - Cotton	19¢	-	-
S.DAK.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	18 1/3¢
KANS.	White-Clover	-	-	17½¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	-	15¢	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover - Vetch	-	23¢	25¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	27¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21½¢	27¢
MONT.	White-Clover	-	23¢	25¢
WYO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	22½¢	22½¢	23½¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover - Birdsfoot Trefoil	-	21 2/3¢	28¢
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	22½¢	23½¢	-
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	28¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
:	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	White-Clover	-	29¢	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30-32¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Cotton - Vetch	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	25 1/3¢	26 2/3¢	28¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Clover - Vetch	-	7.20	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.40	69¢
MONT. White-Clover	-	6.70	64¢
TEXAS Clover - Cotton	7.45	8.10	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	7.00	-
ARK. Light Amber-Soybean - Cotton	-	-	79¢
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
	Clover - Cotton	6.50	-
S.DAK. White-Clover - Alfalfa	7.15	6.50-7.50	67¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.00	68¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover Birdsfoot Trefoil	6.00	70¢
NEBR. White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.15	7.50	-
WIS. Light Amber-White-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	69-71¢
ILL. Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	-	6.20-6.65	69-70¢
OHIO White-Clover	6.10	-	75¢
N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
	White-Clover	7.68	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.20	-
VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	90¢
PA. Mixed Flowers	-	-	79¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	7.80	85¢
MD. Amber-Tulip Tree - Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	75¢
KY. Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
FLA. Tupelo	7.60	8.00	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG. Clover - Vetch	-	7.92	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.70	37¢
MONT. White-Clover	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS Clover - Cotton	7.55	8.15	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	7.30	-
ARK. Light Amber-Soybean - Cotton	-	-	39¢
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
	Clover - Cotton	7.20	-
S.DAK. White-Clover - Alfalfa	7.20	7.00-7.60	33 1/3¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.30	37¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover - Birdsfoot Trefoil	6.50	39¢
NEBR. White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.60	-
WIS. Light Amber-White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL. Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	-	6.00-6.95	33-41¢
OHIO White-Clover	6.25	-	40¢
N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	White-Clover	8.16	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.68	-
VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.75-8.00	49-55¢
PA. Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	40-45¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	45¢
MD. Amber-Tulip Tree - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.90	8.30	39¢
	Amber-Orange	6.00	-	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch	-	5.04	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	22¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	4.15	-
OKLA.	Clover - Cotton	4.00	-	-
S.DAK.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	4.20	4.40	-
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	30¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.00	5.40	25¢
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch 24-12-oz.	-	9.60	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover 24-11-oz.	-	10.08	53-55¢
MONT.	White-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.50	-
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover 11-oz.	-	9.00	49¢
	Light Amber-White-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	9.60	55¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 13-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch 12-oz.	-	9.60	-
OHIO	White-Clover 12-13-oz.	10.00	-	-
PA.	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Cotton 13-15-oz.	-	8.00	33 1/3¢
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	Clover 10-oz.	-	9.00	49¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-oz. plastic box	10.80	13.20	79¢
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton 12, 1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
	White-Clover - Vetch 12, 2-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	White-Clover - Vetch 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	9.40	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	11.50	1.35
	Clover - Basswood 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.60	49¢
TENN.	Cotton 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.55
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	39¢
MONT.	White-Clover 12, 1-lb.	-	4.00	-
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton 10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
IOWA	Alfalfa - Clover 12-13-oz.	-	4.07	-
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.90	8.30	-
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover	6.60	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	60¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

FOOTNOTES: (Cont'd)

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First Half of January)

Weather for all California Districts - Rainfall, heavy at times, continued throughout northern California during the first week of the period. Much lighter amounts occurred in southern California, with a few desert area stations reporting no rainfall. Rainfall totals ranged from 3-7 inches along the north coast and 5-10 in the Cascade-Sierras. The central coast and valley sections reported 1-4 inches, with diminishing amount from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in the San Joaquin Valley and south coastal areas. Temperatures averaged above seasonal normals in the San Joaquin Valley early in the period and normal to below normal in other sections of the State. During the last week winter fogs dominated the central valleys with temperatures near or below seasonal normals. At higher elevations in the southern part of the State skies were clear and sunny during most of the week.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Due to the variable weather conditions throughout the State affects on bees and honey plants have ranged widely. A considerable number of colonies were lost in floods in the northern section of the State where unusually heavy rainfall occurred during the holiday period. Generally warm weather accompanied the rains and during the short periods of sunshine bees turned out in large numbers for a flight. Heavy fog and cool weather later, particularly in the central valleys, tended to limit bee activity. In some of the warmer locations bees are beginning to get ready for spring. Some hives have 2 frames of brood and eggs. However, brood rearing has not become general. Supplies of pollen and honey need checking. Feeding of pollen, pollen substitutes and sugar has started. In the southern portion of the State recent rains have greatly improved the prospects for a honey crop this coming season. Due to the very dry condition of the ground heavy rains later will be needed for deep moisture. Colonies generally are in good condition in this area though some will need feeding before a major nectar flow starts. Brooding activity in the southern part of the State is limited and patchy. Continuous rains stopped all movement of bees to pollination areas in the north part of the State. The ground is too saturated to drive over. Almond growers are beginning to make inquiries for bees. The early variety of almonds, Jordanoles, are beginning to show some pink and very few blossoms. In the southern part of the State a heavy in-movement of out-of-state colonies was reported. Several thousand colonies have moved into orange groves from Utah and Nebraska, and movement from the Imperial Valley to coastal and orange locations is underway. Very few honey plants are available for bees to work at this time. Some eucalyptus is blooming in the northern section of the State and

along the central coast. In the southern portion of the San Joaquin Valley some mustard, eucalyptus and filaree is in bloom. In the south and south coastal areas mustard, eucalyptus, miscellaneous wild flowers and weeds and some manzanita above 1,000 foot are being worked. Crop prospects in the northern part of the State look good for 1965 due to the heavy rains. Honey plants are beginning to grow. Filaree will be one of the first nectar sources. Almonds look to be 10 days early this year though the cool weather could hold them back. Rains have started plant growth in the southern portion of the State. Annual honey plants such as filaree and mustard are making a good growth and should be blooming at the proper time next spring. The early rains a year ago caused them to bloom too early. Sage and buckwheat are showing some growth but could stand some good heavy rains to give deep moisture. Rainfall in the desert areas has been too light to encourage honey plant growth. Bee rentals for almond pollination were reported in the Westside area of the San Joaquin Valley at \$2.50 per hive and up, depending upon the strength of the colonies and spreading of colonies.

Northern and Central California - Bulk handlers and bottlers reported virtually no purchases of honey during the period. Although producers have large inventories of light amber and orange honey the relatively high prices asked have been a limiting factor for any substantial movement. Recent heavy rains were generally considered beneficial to honey plant growth and honey production for next season, especially for sage. Trade sources feel this prospect for good production could have some effect on future offerings of this season's honey. Movement of honey to retail outlets and industrial users is at a generally normal rate. No export movement was reported.

Southern California - Beekeeper offerings of California light amber alfalfa, Utah alfalfa and clover, and Idaho clover were liberal. Sales of packaged honey to retailers continued very good and bottlers purchased slightly heavier supplies of bulk honey. California exporters are unable to meet competitive prices offered by other countries and shipments recently have been limited to an occasional small order.

ARIZONA: (First Half of January)

The weather was warmer than normal much of the time and a series of storms brought precipitation to much of the State mostly in the form of rain. It was reported that there were 4 to 6 inches of snow accumulation in the White Mountains. The improved soil moisture conditions aided most honey plants and early planted alfalfa showed rapid

growth at some points. The warm weather permitted bees to fly at some intervals. Wild mustard bloomed in some areas providing bees with sources of nectar and pollen. Squaw bush and sor eye poppy were nearing bloom stage.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Dec. 22-Jan. 8)

Washington - West of the Cascade mountain range, temperatures averaged near or slightly below normal with rain on most days. Consequently, bees needed attention since it was feared that ice and snow was probably blocking the hive entrances in some yards. Winter weather conditions kept colonies tightly clustered in the Yakima Valley. Temperatures generally ranged between 15 and 35 degrees and some snow fell during the period. Honey plants were protected from the cold by a snow cover ranging up to 16 inches in depth. It was thought that most colonies were in good shape but will soon need checking.

Oregon - Inclement weather kept bees closely confined in practically all areas of the State. This was particularly true in the western section where heavy amounts of rain and snow fell. Heavy flooding occurred at some points and it was feared that many colonies may have been destroyed in lowland areas.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Dec. 22-Jan. 8)

Colorado - Pretty good snow cover protected honey plants from generally abnormal cold weather in the southwestern section of the State. Bees were considered in good condition but had not been able to make cleansing flights for about 7 weeks. Moisture conditions continued to improve in the west and northwestern areas as additional precipitation fell. About normal temperatures prevailed keeping colonies confined and some were in need of a good cleansing flight.

Utah - Colonies appeared to be wintering favorably in the northern areas of the State. Most of them had recently experienced a good cleansing flight. Temperatures averaged about normal but precipitation was above normal. In fact, December was reported to have been the wettest such month on record at one point.

Idaho - Normal or above average temperatures prevailed over most of the State permitting bees to make plenty of flights. In fact one beekeeper reported that his bees had actually flown too much this winter. Precipitation varied but fell mostly in the form of rain. Practically no snow cover was present to protect honey plants from a severe cold spell.

Nevada - Heavy rains and snow prevailed over all of northern Nevada throughout the period. In western Nevada, a record breaking spell of below zero weather lasted for several days. This was just prior to a storm which brought heavy rain and snow in the Sierras. Flooding occurred in 5 western counties and some colonies were lost in the high water. In contrast, southern Nevada recorded only

a trace of precipitation during the entire month of December. Last year was reported to have been the driest on record for the Las Vegas area. Consequently, prospects for an early spring flow from desert flora looked very poor in southern Nevada. Bees appeared to be wintering well in all areas of the State. Cleansing flights had been possible between storms in northern Nevada and honey stores appeared to be normal.

Montana - Very cold weather prevailed in the north part of the State during the second week. Honey plants were protected from the low temperatures by a pretty good snow cover. Colonies were beginning to suffer from the continued frigid weather and it was reported that frost was building up inside the hives and may soon close off all air openings. Colonies in some areas of northeastern Montana had not been able to make a cleansing flight since mid-November. One beekeeper in the southern part of the State reported that his colonies had managed at least a partial flight late in December. Sales of bulk honey continued to move rather slow throughout the State as many producers were holding for better offers. It appeared that there was a slight increase in inquiries in most areas with some buyers perhaps a little more willing to meet producers asking prices.

Wyoming - Temperatures moderated enough in the last two days of the period in northern Wyoming to permit bees at least partial cleansing flights. Prior to this time, the weather had been extremely cold. During the warm spell, some colonies were examined and found to have consumed considerable amounts of stores and will have to be watched closely from now until spring. Snow fall was slightly in excess of normal and this provided cover for honey plants. On the other hand, young legume seedlings had suffered from high winds and blowing soil. Variable temperature changes had occurred due to chinook winds following low temperatures which caused the thermometer to show reading of as much as 30 below zero. Some colonies had only small clusters of bees, showing a shortage of brood rearing late last fall. It appeared that feeding would be required for many colonies this spring.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Northeast Texas - Unseasonably warm weather prevailed throughout the area during most of the period with temperature readings in the high 70's and low 80's. However, a cold front moved in on the last day of the period bringing heavy rain. The warm spell was considered unfavorable since bees consumed more than normal amounts of stores. It was also reported that buds on some fruit trees showed signs of swelling. Vetch made good growth during the mild weather. Retail honey sales slowed down during the holidays but was expected to perk up with the arrival of colder weather.

South Texas - Generally good moisture conditions were reported in most areas. In Frio County, moisture was reported to be down about 3 feet and

into the top of the clay. Therefore, prospects for a heavy spring nectar flow from early ground flowers and brush appeared promising. Normally, this flow begins about April 1 and could be a good flow especially if additional moisture falls prior to that date.

Arkansas - Generally mild weather was reported over the State most of the time. However, cold front crossed the State late in the period bringing lower temperatures and a considerable amount of precipitation. Up to 3 inches of snow fell in the northern part of the State while the southern section of the State received heavy amounts of rain.

Oklahoma - The second week began with generally mild weather but temperatures ended with colder weather accompanied by snow. During the mild spell, colonies made generally good cleansing flights and were thought to be wintering with little difficulty. As the cold spell crossed the State late in the period, snow fell in most areas with a total of 5 inches reported in some of the western areas. This provided a good cover or protection for young clover and alfalfa plants. Some producers reported that supplies of honey was practically exhausted while others reported slow movement of supplies at retail stores.

New Mexico - Generally mild weather conditions prevailed over the State until late in the period when a fast moving "blue norther" crossed the State causing temperatures to drop rapidly. A few light showers were reported in the east and in the southern Rio Grande Valley area. Moderate to heavy rainfall occurred in the north and west areas of the State with about 2½ inches reported at Chama. Most all areas of the State received some precipitation in the form of rain or snow and this helped to improve the outlook for the coming crop season. Bees were thought to be wintering favorably in most areas.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Iowa - Practically no snow cover existed in most areas of the State and there was very little precipitation during the last week of the period. In fact, most of the week was on the mild side until the cold front arrived toward the end. Movement of honey held about steady at local and retail levels but was still on the slow side for bulk lots.

Kansas - Bees continued to winter good in the southeastern section of the State. One beekeeper reported that a couple of his bee yards had been damaged by vandals. Moisture proved plentiful and fell mostly in the form of light rains which kept the soil soaked and added to the subsoil moisture. Honey moved well at retail stores and there had been an increased number of inquiries for bulk lots.

Nebraska - Dry, warm weather prevailed during much of the period and bees appeared to be wintering well. Colder weather crossed the State late in the period but brought no precipitation. There was no snow cover and the soil surface was quite dry in most areas leaving plants vulnerable to freezing

weather and wind erosion. Colonies made one good cleansing flight early in the period when the weather was warm. There appeared to be a slight increase in the number of buyer inquiries for large lots of good white honey but offers averaged about 1 cent per pound lower than last year.

South Dakota - Only light amounts of precipitation in the form of light snow occurred during the second week. Consequently, the snow cover ranged from 1 to 5 inches across the State. Condition of colonies appeared to be somewhat uncertain at this time. Temperatures averaged below normal over the State throughout December and winter losses are not expected to be determined for at least another month. It was feared that many overwintered colonies were already short on stores. Honey sales held up well and prices offered to producers had not changed noticeably the last three months.

North Dakota - Only light amounts of snow fell in all areas of the State except in the north central and northeast where generous amounts were reported. Colonies were quiet due to the continued frigid weather. One area reported a minus 27 degrees late in the period.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Illinois - Bees in the northern part of the State were able to make cleansing flights on January 6 and 7 as temperatures climbed into the 50's. The mild temperatures caused all snow cover to melt. Only light amounts of precipitation fell during the period and some areas were still short of soil moisture. A cold wave crossed the State late in the period. Honey sales declined during Christmas week but appeared to be regaining lost ground as the period ended.

Ohio - In west central Ohio, bees made several good cleansing flights as warmer than normal weather prevails. It was feared that heavy brood rearing would develop if the warm weather continued very long. This in turn would cause colonies to run short of food supplies by early spring. Beekeepers fears were relieved of this fear late in the period as much colder weather moved across the State with temperatures dropping into the teens. Snow ranging up to 6 inches prevailed over many areas of southern Ohio as the period ended. Sales and movement of honey proved generally good at all levels with the exception of chunk and comb honey.

Michigan - The weather proved warm and rainy over the major part of the State during the first week but bees had hardly any opportunities to make flights. The weather turned much colder during the second week and this in turn kept colonies inactive but most were thought to be wintering satisfactorily. As the period ended, snow cover ranged from a few traces in the south to 26 inches at Houghton.

Minnesota - Bees were able to break clusters and shift to new supplies during the middle of the period when mild weather prevailed in the southeastern section of the State. During this warm spell, much of the prevailing snow cover melted but additional snow fall late in the period proved to be enough to protect legumes from low temperatures. Sales of honey improved in this area with above normal movement during the so-called "Inventory" period. In southern Minnesota, one beekeeper reported that several colonies had died of starvation and one yard showed that 70 percent of the colonies were low on stores following the severe cold December weather. Bees in this area have been confined for a long period and should have a cleansing flight soon. No signs of dysentery were found. Sub-zero weather moved into this part of the State again on January 8 and it was feared that this would be disastrous if it lasts for a long time. Several producers in this area continued to hold on to supplies of bulk honey, seeking to make sales at last year's price level. Inquiries for these large lots proved limited during the past two weeks.

Wisconsin - Temperatures ranged far above normal with much cloudy and foggy weather but very little precipitation during the first week. It was mild enough on January 8 for a few colonies to make at least a partial flight. However, the severe cold spell developed on the night of January 8, sending temperatures well below the zero mark and this was accompanied by strong winds. Nonetheless, colonies appeared to be wintering well and clusters remained large. The market for honey held about steady during the holiday season. In central and east central Wisconsin, much of the period proved extremely mild with some thawing taking place during the daytime. A few colonies experienced cleansing flights near the middle of the period. Some rain and snow fell but the moisture shortage continued and there was no snow cover to protect legumes. Colonies appeared to be wintering well but cleansing flights will soon be necessary for colonies in the east central section of the State. During the holiday season, the demand for bottled honey declined despite a continued small turn over. Market prices remained steady. Several producers sold large lots of bulk honey shortly after the first of the year. Many beekeepers were busy repairing, assembling and cleaning equipment in preparation for next season.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

New York - Moisture conditions continued to improve in western New York despite a lack of snow cover. Colonies continued to winter favorably and some producers examined several yards during the mild spell early in the period. Stores appeared to be ample in most cases. Honey sold good over the holidays and one producer indicated that his supplies would soon be exhausted. In central New York, bees experienced a good flight on the first day of the period when temperatures climbed into the 60's. Good moisture conditions existed and continued to improve and there was about 4 inches of snow on the ground as the period ended. Retail honey sales were fairly good. In the northeastern section of the

State, a fairly good snow cover prevailed despite the continued generally mild weather to date. Bees had made needed flights and were thought to be wintering well. Honey sales slowed down a little following the holidays but are now normal and prices were considered firm. In the lower Hudson Valley, continued mild weather proved favorable for wintering of bees. Most colonies had been able to make some cleansing flights but it was feared that some of them had possibly consumed more than normal amounts of stores during the mild weather. There was a light snow cover but much more moisture was needed to further improve soil moisture conditions.

Vermont - Bees were able to fly shortly after Christmas and again on January 9 in some areas of the State. Between these two warm spells, moderate winter weather prevailed. Consequently, it was felt that most colonies should be in pretty good shape. Moisture conditions had improved but the amount of snow cover was below normal. Sales of honey in the ten days following Christmas proved negligible but had improved during the last few days.

New Jersey - Rains during the first week saturated the topsoil in many areas of the State and this greatly improved the new crop outlook. Very mild weather prevailed near the middle of the period permitting bees an opportunity to make cleansing flights and most colonies appeared to be in good shape. However, beekeepers in a few areas had already started feeding some colonies. A snowstorm hit the State on January 10 and some areas received up to 12 inches.

Pennsylvania - Mild weather prevailed over much of the State during the first part of the period and some light rain fell. During the mild spell, colonies were able to make several good cleansing flights. Colder weather developed late in the period and the precipitation changed to snow with depths of 6 to 7 inches reported in the southeast, 2 to 4 inches in the southwest and 1 to 3 inches in the central and northern portions of the State. Honey sales proved generally good in retail stores in most areas of the State.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Dec. 27-Jan. 12)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Mountain section, colonies were able to make some partial cleansing flights on several warm days during the period. On January 10, a snow storm developed dumping up to 12 inches in some of the north and western areas of the State bringing badly needed soil moisture. Retail honey sales were reported to be rather slow in the Blue Ridge Mountain section.

Virginia - Generally mild weather accompanied by rainfall prevailed during the first week. During the second week, the January 10 snowstorm dumped up to 10 inches in the area west of the Blue Ridge and about 5 inches in the extreme northern areas of the State. Some southwestern areas received about 3 inches. It was thought that most

colonies were wintering favorably with many having experienced cleansing flights during the first week.

Kentucky - Temperatures averaged about 25 degrees above normal on January 8 providing bees an excellent opportunity to make flights. Much colder weather hovered over the State during the last few days and a few inches of snow fell in most areas on January 10. Most colonies were thought to be in good shape and honey sales were reported to be slow at most all levels.

Tennessee - Generally moderate weather permitted bees to fly freely on many days and they gathered pollen from winter honeysuckle and spirea early in the period. Some small patches of new brood had been started in the younger colonies. Some colonies in the extreme southeastern part of the State had been fed. A few cases of dysentery had been observed. However, winter losses to date had been very low as a result of freezing and starvation.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 27-Jan. 12)

Florida - Generally mild sunshiny weather prevailed over the State. Bees were in good condition in the southern areas while honey plants were in about normal shape. Lime and mango trees were beginning to bloom in the Miami area. Colonies worked these sources and showed slight weight increases. In central Florida, the mild weather forced some citrus trees to bloom prematurely. This caused concern among beekeepers who feared that freezing weather would prove disastrous at this time. In the Wewahitchka area, ironwood and maples were in bloom and bees worked these sources during the spring like weather. In the extreme western section of the State, maple and huckleberry were in bloom and bees gathered pollen from these sources. Cold weather developed in this area as the period ended.

Georgia - Weather has been unseasonably warm for first two weeks in January, but first hard freeze arrived on 16th. South Georgia bees have been working red maple and ti ti was about ready. However, the cold spell will set back activity and bloom at least until end of January. Plenty of moisture and no fires reported first half of month. Bees are still being fed in all areas and heavily at some points. Otherwise, bees generally in fair condition.

Mississippi - Generally adequate to surplus soil moisture conditions were reported across the State. Temperatures averaged 6 to 10 degrees above normal during much of the period giving bees ample opportunity to fly. The warm weather caused fruit trees to bud and swell causing some concern over possible freeze damage.

Louisiana - Colony conditions were considered normal or above in most areas of southeastern Louisiana. One source reported heavy feeding necessary. Bees gathered small amounts of pollen during the warm days. One source reported several colonies as showing new brood in all stages in 1 to 3 combs. Small clover plants were found emerging in some pastures and chickweed and henbit had been in bloom for a couple of weeks. Plenty of moisture was prevalent. In central Louisiana, colonies had started brood rearing and were bringing in new crop pollen in small amounts. However, colonies were weak in many yards.

YUGOSLAVIA - SURPLUS HONEY FOR EXPORT

According to Foreign Agricultural Service, exporters have about 2,000 metric tons of honey for sale. Over 1,000 tons are prepared for export. According to trade reports Western Europe, Yugoslavia's usual market, has ample supplies of honey from South American countries. The supplies in Western Europe was reported to be sufficient to meet consumption requirements for about 2-3 months. Consequently, Yugoslav traders are attempting to find other markets in the U.S., Canada and elsewhere.

The cost, interest and storage, is rather expensive. If a market is not found in the near future offering prices are likely to be reduced in order to dispose of the supplies.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of January. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand Fair-Good and Improving. Market Steady. Arrivals 34,400 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CINCINNATI: Demand Moderate. Market Steady.

Arrivals 14,054 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Offerings Heavy. Movement Moderate. Demand

Moderate-Good. Market Steady. Supply Adequate.

No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	17
White	20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand Fairly Good. Market About Steady.

Arrivals 66,300 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber.

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
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DETROIT: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 3½-lb. jars	4.28-4.30
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.50
24, 16-oz. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market Steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. cans	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn White Sweet Clover 350. Light Amber mixed flower 280.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-oz. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat - cases England 181, France 25 and Argentina 210 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins	17
Ex Dock drums	15
Ex Warehouse tins	18

DELIVERED NEW YORK=

ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13½
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MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover- drums or tins carlots	16
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MICH. Bakers Honey Light Amber Clover- Ex Warehouse tins	18
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FLORIDA Light Amber in steel pails- Ex Warehouse	18½
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Orange Blossom drums and tins	17½
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IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
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CALIF. Orange Blossom drums and tins	19-19½
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Wild Buckwheat tins or drums	17-17 3/4
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ARIZ.-N.MEX. Sage drums and tins	18 3/4-19
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Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
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24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
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24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
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12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
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12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
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6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
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6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
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6, 5-lb. jars or tins	8.10-8.20
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8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
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12, 12-oz. cylinder & Indian doll squeeze bottles	3.50
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12, 1-lb. no drip server	5.65
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Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins	8.35
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24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
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Blended Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
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4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
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12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
----------------	------

24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
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CREAMED HONEY: IOWA Spread-

12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
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24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
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12, 1-lb. paper cups	4.05
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12, 1-lb. colored dishes	4.25
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COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars cut	5.50
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12, 10-oz. cut cello wrapped	3.95
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IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
----------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
----------------	------

6, 5-lb. tins	6.00
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6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
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BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat - bags Brazil 85, Chile 180, Mexico 58, Dom. Rep. 25; Sudan 64 pks., West Africa 536 blks. and 200 pkgs. and Ethiopia 270 blks.

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX:

Ex Dock Imports-

Africa	47½-49
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Brazil	54-56½
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Central America	52-55
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Mexico	53½-54
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Chile	55-58
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PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 107,984 lbs.; by boat Argentina 65,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White Clover	18½
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Light Amber	17½
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6, 2-lb. jars	3.05
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6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
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6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
---------------	------

6, 10-lb. tins	12.25
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12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
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12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
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12, 5-lb. tins	12.75
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24, 1-lb. jars	5.25
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PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 63,225 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
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Light Amber	18
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6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
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6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
---------------	------

12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
-----------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
----------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
----------------	------

12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
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12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
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24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
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24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
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CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
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PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
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12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
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12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
-----------------	-----------

12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
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24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
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12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
----------------	------

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
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CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
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12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
-----------------	------

12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
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12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
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ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.
Wholesale quotations.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors- Orange, Sage,
Clover & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43-8.96
12, 2-lb. jars	6.68
12, 24-oz. jars	5.80-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. jars	3.61-3.72
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins	6.30-7.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.69-4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

CREAMED HONEY: Orange & Clover-

12, 16-oz. cups	5.25
12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.45

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY:

12, 16-oz.	5.99
12, 8-oz.	3.53-3.71
24, 12-oz.	7.35-7.42
12, 12-oz.	3.47

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.26-4.99
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VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans & drums	16-18½
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CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 220,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-

White Clover	16-17
some	18

Light Amber	15-16
some	17

6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or tins	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30

12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
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6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.20
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6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
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12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
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12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
----------------	------

12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
-----------------	-----------

12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
-----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
----------------	-----------

12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
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Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.05
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Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars

	6.00
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12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
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12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
-----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
----------------	------

Orange or Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
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24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
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CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups

	6.00
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12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
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ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover

	17
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Light Amber	16
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6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
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6, 3-lb. jars	5.10-5.75
---------------	-----------

12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
----------------	-----------

24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
----------------	-----------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
-----------------	-----------

24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
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12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
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CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
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24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
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mostly	7.00-7.50
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CHILE - HONEY AND BEESWAX REPORT

HONEY

PRODUCTION - Chilean production of commercial honey for 1964 was estimated at 5,800 metric tons, compared with 5,600 metric tons produced in 1963, according to Foreign Agricultural Service report of January 4, 1965.

Production for 1965 is expected to be somewhat below that of the preceding years, due to the drought which has affected the north and north central part of the country.

There is no breakdown of honey production by types, but the trade estimates that in 1964 about 60 percent of the total production was golden honey and the remainder white honey. Production of dark honey of the so-called "criolla" bees was estimated at 1,000 metric tons, but this production is not included in commercial estimates.

FOREIGN TRADE - The trade forecasts that exports of all types of commercial honey during 1964, amounted to 2,500 metric tons. Official trade figures for 1964 are not yet available, but exports during the first six months of the year amounted to 1,803 metric tons, according to Chilean customs statistics.

The breakdown of exports by country of destination during 1963 and the first semester of 1964 is as follows:

<u>Country of destination</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>Jan.-June 1964</u>
		(Metric tons)
United States	0.9	-
Belgium	50.4	-
Denmark	195.3	280.7
France	238.2	-
Germany	1,088.7	1,153.0
Italy	-	209.7
Netherlands	137.5	79.2
United Kingdom	65.2	78.6
Others	-	2.0
	<u>1,776.2</u>	<u>1,803.2</u>

PRICES - (See footnote for conversion factors) - The current export price of white honey is around E° 72.20 per 100 kilograms FOB port, including container. The price of golden honey is E° 70.50 per 100 kilograms, including container, FOB port of San Antonio. Tare of the container is considered 10 percent of the gross weight.

The average monthly wholesale prices of honey by types for 1964 were as follows:

<u>Prices in Escudos per 100 Kilograms, FOB Port</u>	<u>White Honey</u>	<u>Golden Honey</u>
January	59.00	45.00
February	60.00	48.00
March	64.00	50.00
April	62.00	56.00
May	65.00	58.00
June	64.00	60.00
July	65.00	59.00
August	65.00	59.00
September	66.00	60.00
October	68.00	63.00
November	68.00	64.00
December	68.00	65.00

Prices of honey for delivery during March and April 1965 are as follows:

<u>Escudos per 100 Kilogram, FOB Port</u>	
White honey	75.00
Golden honey	72.00

CONSUMPTION - Domestic consumption of commercial honey during 1964 was estimated at about 2,600 metric tons. The average per capita consumption of commercial honey in 1964 was about 0.318 kilograms, somewhat less than the preceding year.

CURRENT MARKETING SITUATION - Foreign marketing prospects for 1965 are considered good. Germany and Denmark have again shown interest in this year's honey production.

BEESWAX

PRODUCTION - Chilean production of beeswax for 1964 was estimated at 580 metric tons, according to trade. This production is somewhat higher than the 550 metric tons produced in 1963. Production for 1965 is expected to be lower than that of 1964.

FOREIGN TRADE - The trade estimates that exports during 1964 totaled 250 metric tons, being the United States the principal purchaser.

Official customs figures for 1964 are not yet available, but official export figures for the first six months of 1964 showed an export of 218 metric tons.

The break down of exports by countries of destination during 1963 and January-June 1964 is as follows:

<u>Country of destination</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>Jan.-June 1964</u>
		(Metric tons)
United States	176.4	192.5

<u>Country of destination</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>Jan.-June 1964</u>
		(Metric tons)
Germany	1.7	6.8
Netherlands	-	5.0
United Kingdom	4.9	10.7
Switzerland	-	3.0
Japan	<u>0.5</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	183.5	218.0

The current export price of beeswax is around E° 350 per 100 kilograms without container, FOB port of San Antonio or Talcahuano.

The average monthly wholesale prices of beeswax during 1964 were as follows:

<u>E° per 100 Kilograms, FOB Port</u>	
January	250.00
February	250.00
March	250.00
April	250.00

CHILE - HONEY AND BEESWAX REPORT

BEESWAX (Continued)

<u>E° per 100 Kilograms, FOB Port</u>	
May	250.00
June	260.00
July	270.00
August	280.00
September	300.00
October	330.00
November	350.00
December	350.00

Table of Conversion Factors

1 kilogram	=	2.204 pounds
1 metric ton	=	2,204.62 pounds
1 U.S. dollar	=	E° 2.86 official bank rate, E° 3.24 free market rate.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING OCTOBER 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Aden	10,980
Belgium	94,260
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	207,973
Denmark	2,154
France	49,956
Hong Kong	2,388
Dominican Republic	1,364
Iceland	2,920
Jordan	1,538
Iraq	1,536
Japan	147,248
Korean Republic	1,200
Kuwait	16,200
Malaysa	8,832
Mexico	1,360
Nanei Island	4,950
Netherlands	63,383
Philippine Republic	1,800
Saudi Arabia	15,950
Sweden	10,156
Syria	3,077
United Kingdom	25,283
West Germany	170,920
TOTAL	845,428
TOTAL DOLLARS	175,160

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING OCTOBER 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	66,209
Brazil	66,453
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	19,708
Denmark	475
France	432
Greece	2,564
Mexico	526,688
Netherlands	884
Poland	2,400
Sweden	906
United Kingdom	624
West Germany	9,961
TOTAL	697,304
TOTAL DOLLARS	91,622

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING OCT.
1964 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	126,629
Brazil	13,228
Chile	68,548
Dominican Republic	23,270
Ethiopia	22,072
Guatemala	4,525
Haiti	4,436
Mexico	17,015
Other Portuguese West Africa	11,023
Portugal	22,537
Salvador	2,129
Sudan	22,470
Turkey	17,637
TOTAL	355,519
TOTAL DOLLARS	172,632

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

ITEM	AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 1964					PURCHASE	
	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	14	305,972	33,044	289,872	31,262	-	-
California	4	148,824	15,089	138,024	14,063	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	29	878,020	108,044	672,548	87,292	-	-
Georgia	3	47,412	5,673	47,412	5,673	-	-
Idaho	13	763,155	91,579	763,155	91,579	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	8	326,453	42,023	326,453	42,024	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	7	491,580	63,414	491,580	63,414	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1	36,234	4,348	36,234	4,348	-	-
Nebraska	25	1,829,076	235,951	1,829,076	235,951	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	10,260	1,221	10,260	1,221	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	14	1,319,004	170,152	1,259,604	162,489	-	-
Texas	20	418,915	53,557	389,809	49,803	-	-
Washington	2	171,072	19,673	171,072	19,673	-	-
Wyoming	3	133,272	15,993	133,272	15,993	-	-
Ohio	1	24,300	3,135	24,300	3,135	-	-
Michigan	1	8,100	964	8,100	964	-	-
Utah	9	242,514	28,480	242,514	28,480	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2,106	251	2,106	251	-	-
TOTAL	156	7,156,269	892,591	6,835,381	857,614	-	-

COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 1964

1963	52	2,516,085	315,725	2,231,130	279,751	-	-
1962	87	3,189,600	370,600	2,855,105	350,214	2	14,400
1961	31	998,800	93,955	938,740	88,621	1	100,000
1960	38	1,085,095	91,592	968,705	82,410	-	-

ITEM	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1964					PURCHASE	
	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars*	Pounds	Dollars*	No.	Pounds
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	16	440,122	-	422,456	-	-	-
California	7	250,792	-	239,992	-	-	-
Colorado	2	71,820	-	71,820	-	-	-
Florida	29	878,020	-	538,093	-	-	-
Georgia	3	47,412	-	47,412	-	-	-
Idaho	14	812,835	-	753,435	-	-	-
Illinois	1	73,125	-	73,125	-	-	-
Iowa	1	66,528	-	66,528	-	-	-
Kansas	8	326,453	-	326,453	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	8	574,621	-	574,621	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	2	52,542	-	52,542	-	-	-
Nebraska	28	2,086,371	-	2,050,677	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	10,260	-	7,260	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	15	1,348,704	-	1,276,104	-	-	-
Texas	21	438,372	-	400,356	-	-	-
Washington	2	171,072	-	171,072	-	-	-

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
 (Continued)

ITEM	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1964					PURCHASE	
	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars*	Pounds	Dollars*	No.	Pounds
Wyoming	3	133,272	-	133,272	-	-	-
Michigan	1	8,100	-	8,100	-	-	-
Ohio	1	24,300	-	24,300	-	-	-
Utah	11	476,172	-	476,172	-	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2,106	-	2,106	-	-	-
TOTAL	175	8,292,999	-	7,715,896	-	-	-
COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1964							
1963	56	2,792,682	351,303	2,373,987	298,550	-	-
1962	91	3,236,570	399,894	2,820,825	347,485	4	35,214
1961	87	3,501,300	428,417	3,260,633	399,924	12	406,925

* Dollar values unavailable at time of release.

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Honey Market News

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH
SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

Vol. XLIX
No. 2

Wednesday, February 3, 1965

BULK MARKET ABOUT STEADY

The bulk honey market held about steady in most sections of the Country. However, there were some reports of a few sales being made at slightly lower prices. It was also reported that some buyers had not bought more than needed on a hand-to-mouth basis and as a result will find it necessary to make heavier purchases soon to take care of their needs. Some California buyers limited their purchases in an attempt to reduce inventories prior to tax reporting dates in March. Bulk sales to bakeries and other commercial users continued about normal in California but export sales were limited. California light amber alfalfa brought 11¢ per pound in bulk lots while Intermountain white clover alfalfa brought mostly 13½-14¢ per pound.

Only a limited number of sales of domestic beeswax were reported with prices generally unchanged from the previous period. Producers delivered variable sized lots of uncleaned wax to receiving points mostly in a price range of 42-45¢ per pound on a cash basis.

Condition of most colonies was reported to be generally good over most of the Nation. Mild spells in most regions of the southern two-thirds of the Nation permitted colonies to make at least partial cleansing flights during the past two weeks. However, there were some colonies in the far northern portion of the Country that had not experienced a good cleansing flight in about two months. Some colonies had used heavier than normal amounts of stores during recent warm spells and as a result, will soon require feeding. Some feeding is already being done in some areas in the warmer parts of the Country.

Temperatures during the first week averaged above normal from the West Coast to the western portion of the Plains States. In contrast, the East experienced their coldest weather in over a year. Montana finally warmed up after four continuous weeks of cold weather as their temperatures averaged about 10 degrees warmer than normal. Arctic air moved across Minnesota eastward as the period began and had reached as far south as Keywest, Florida by the end of the week. This ended the warm spell which had lasted for three weeks over the eastern United States. Sub-freezing temperatures occurred along the Gulf Coast of Mexico from Corpus Christi, Texas to Tampa, Florida.

Practically all areas of the Country received light amounts of precipitation during the first week. Some areas received heavy amounts while most of the precipitation fell as snow. Generally six or more inches of snow fell from Illinois to the Atlantic and over the Appalachians and the Piedmont area. Some areas of southern Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina got more than ten inches. The mountain and Piedmont areas of Georgia and South Carolina received six inches of snow.

Warmer weather moved across the eastern portion of the United States during the second week. Likewise, the weather did an about face over the western section of the Country as temperatures dropped. Many eastern locations averaged as much as 15 degrees warmer than during the first week. However, temperatures still ranged a little below normal.

Only light amounts of precipitation fell in the western half of the Country. Some areas of the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming continued in need of moisture rather badly. Moderate to heavy rains fell from east Texas to western Georgia. A major snowstorm dumped up to ten inches of snow in parts of the Plains States eastward to New England. A fairly good snow cover remained in these areas as the period ended.

It was felt that there was ample snow cover to protect honey plants in most of New England and in the northern portion of the East North Central States. Also, most of the northern Plains States and Intermountain States had heavy amounts of snow cover as the period ended. This snow cover should provide needed soil moisture for the coming season. Cold weather had damaged some honey plants in some of the Southeastern States where new sources of pollen had been available.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :		: PRICES & BASES :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :
: OF SALE <u>2/</u> :		: OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL		TEXAS Mixed Flowers	
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		13½¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		IOWA Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton		12-12½¢ f.o.b.	
(cans returned)		NEBR. White-Clover (cans returned)	
11½¢ f.o.b.		14¢ f.o.b.	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		White-Clover (drums)	
Extra White-Sage		14¢ f.o.b.	
Extra Light Amber-Sage		KANS. White-Alfalfa - Clover (drums)	
Extra Light Amber-Orange		13-14¢ del.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)		WIS. Buckwheat (cans exchanged)	
OREG. Water White-Alfalfa & Clover		22¢ del.	
COLO. White-Clover		White-Clover - Alfalfa	
MONT. Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover		(cans exchanged)	
White-Water White-Clover		14¢ del.	
White-Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa		MINN. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	
(drums)		11½¢ del.	
WYO. White-Extra White-Clover		White-Clover	
ARIZ. White-Cotton		12½¢ del.	
Extra Light Amber-Cotton		Clover - Basswood	
MONT. White Clover - Alfalfa		15¢ del.	
		IND. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	
		13½¢ del.	
		ILL. Light Amber-Clover	
		14¢ f.o.b.	
		OHIO Light Amber-Clover	
		12½-13¢ del.	
		White-Clover	
		14¢ del.	
		N.Y. White-Clover (drums)	
		14½¢ del.	
		Buckwheat (drums)	
		13½¢ del.	
		LA. White-Clover (cans or drums)	
		13-14¢ f.o.b.	
		Amber-Mixed Flowers	
		(cans or drums)	
		10-11½¢ f.o.b.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to :		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE :	RETAIL :	CONSUM :
:		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	-	17¢	-
Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	20¢
COLO. White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MONT. Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	20¢
OKLA. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
WIS. White-Clover - Alfalfa	16¢	-	17¢
MINN. White-Clover	-	-	17¢
Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
ILL. Light Amber-Clover	-	-	18¢
N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	18¢	-	-
PA. Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
MD. Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers	17¢	-	-
VA. Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
TENN. Clover - Vetch	-	-	14¢
FLA. Tupelo	23¢	-	-
Amber-Mixed Flowers	17¢	-	-
MONT. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

OREG. Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	-	22¢	-
Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	23¢	25¢
COLO. White-Clover	-	-	27¢
MONT. Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	22¢	27¢
TEXAS Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢
OKLA. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	30¢
Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
KANS. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	24-29¢
MICH. White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS. White-Basswood - Clover	-	-	20¢
White-Clover - Alfalfa	19½¢	21¢	25¢
MINN. White-Clover	-	-	25¢
Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)</u>				
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	21½¢	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	White-Clover	-	27¢	-
	Buckwheat	-	-	40¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	32-37¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	26¢	35¢
	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	26¢	35¢
TENN.	Clover - Vetch	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
MONT.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	-	6.00	-
	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	70¢
	Clover - Cotton	7.45	8.10	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.80	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	-
KANS.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	63-72¢
WIS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	5.40	5.80	59¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	69-71¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	5.20	6.00	59-69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.65	6.00	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
	White-Clover	-	7.68	-
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	79-85¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.45	-
	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.45	-
	Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	75¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	90¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	-	6.24	-
	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.92	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	35¢
	Clover - Cotton	7.55	8.15	-
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.80	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
KANS.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	39-43¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	5.80	6.10	33-35¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	35¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.05	6.60	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	White-Clover	-	8.16	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.75-8.00	45-55¢
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	-
	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	-
	Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
TENN.	Clover - Vetch	-	-	45¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	45¢
FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	5.65	-	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	-	4.02	-
	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.04	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	4.00	-
OKLA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
KANS.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	3.45	3.75	21¢
OHIO	White-Clover	3.88	4.05	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	White-Clover	-	4.80	-
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
MD.	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	-
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	4.20	25¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	12-oz.	9.00	-	-
	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	12-oz.	8.40	9.60	-
WIS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	8.50	49¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	13-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.60	49-53¢
OHIO	White-Clover	12-13-oz.	-	9.60	50¢
VT.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-13-oz.	-	8.50	55-60¢
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-13-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	12-13-oz.	-	8.50	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

ILL.	White-Clover	14-oz. plastic	-	12.00	-
VT.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-oz. plastic	10.80	13.20	79¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	12, 1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
OKLA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	98¢
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	12, 2-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.40	-
MD.	Clover - Lima Bean	24, 12-oz. jars	-	8.50	-
	Clover - Lima Bean	12, 1½-lb. jars	-	7.95	-
VA.	Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	10.60	-
TENN.	Cotton	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed		6.24	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	24, 10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
N.Y.	White-Clover		-	7.44	-
VT.	Clover - Mixed Flowers		-	9.60	60¢
MD.	Clover - Lima Bean	24, 12-oz.	-	7.80	-
TENN.	Cotton		-	7.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of January)

Weather for all California Districts - Normal to mostly above normal temperatures prevailed during the period. However, fog covered much of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys with only brief periods of clear, sunny weather. In the southern part of the State the weather was mostly sunny with some scattered clouds. Early morning frosts were reported in the desert areas. Rainfall occurred over most of the area north of the Tehachapis early in the period. Rainfall was general at mid-period with fairly heavy amounts received in the north coastal areas. Up to one-half inch was reported in the Los Angeles basin area. Additional snow fell in the Sierras. At the close of the period the pack at the 7,000 foot level on Interstate Highway 80 measured 95 inches.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - In northern and central California the weather was rainy with fog and overcast skies during much of the period. In the central valleys, fog held bees in hives for most of the period. Some bees did fly during the warmest hours of the day. In the foothills and at elevations above the fog days have been warm and sunny between rains with considerable bee activity. Honey plant development in the north and central areas appears to be as much as two weeks ahead of normal, largely due to the lack of frost. In southern California warm weather has started some orange groves to set off-blooms. Dry land honey plants there have responded well to recent rains and warm weather. Honey and pollen supplies range from short in some hives where too much honey was removed last fall to generally adequate supplies. However, considerable feeding will still be necessary in many instances. Brood rearing is getting underway with queens beginning to lay in most northern California areas. Some hives have 2 frames of sealed brood. Except for colonies that were damaged by insecticides, beekeepers generally expect colonies to be ready for the almond bloom. Almonds are beginning to open in many of the producing areas. Feeding has been fairly common both to counter winter losses and to stimulate broodrearing. Due to wet ground, not many bees are being moved in the northern and central parts of the State. Some yards are being moved to prune and almond locations and a few to eucalyptus groves. Movement to almonds and prunes will become heavy as soon as orchard roads become passable. Some colonies continue to be moved into southern California from out-of-state. Movement within the southern part of the State has been light. Very few pollen or nectar producing plants are available to bees at this time. In some of the warmer areas in northern and central California bees are working early willows, mustard, broccoli, manzanita, alders, early almonds, and perhaps some eucalyptus. A little eucalyptus, annual weeds, mustard, and buck thorn are being worked in southern California. Approximately 100 hives were rented in the Monterey County area for almond pollination at \$2.50 per colony. Wild honey plants in the northern valleys and foothills have made good growth and should produce an abundance of bloom. Early annuals have also made very good growth and some filaree has

started to bloom. Soil moisture is the best it has been in several years and with continued rainfall good flows should be in prospect. In the Sierras, manzanita is promising and is expected to bloom at its normal time, starting about March 1 at the lower elevations. Heavy snow packs from 5,000 foot up will protect manzanita at the higher elevations. Moisture is ample for all plants in the Sierras. Very little plant growth has taken place in the Los Angeles County area and more rainfall is badly needed. Sage and buckwheat ranges look real good in the Riverside County area. Filaree and wild flower plants are growing well at this time, but there is a definite need for more rain to continue their growth. In San Bernardino County annual honey plants are abundant and plants show normal growth for this time of year.

Northern and Central California - Movement to retail outlets and industrial users was about seasonally normal. Some lagging in the movement of 5 pound containers was reported and an occasional bottler reported the usual increase in demand from retail outlets expected in late January had not developed. Inventories of bulk handlers are generally at normal levels. Supplies of better quality alfalfa honey are reported light but supplies of orange and poorer quality alfalfa are abundant. Bees have been moved to prune and almond orchard locations for pollinization. Occasional small to medium size lots of alfalfa and clover honey were purchased by bulk handlers. Some export inquiry was reported but no sales confirmed.

Southern California - Ample supplies of California light amber alfalfa and of Utah and Intermountain clover were offered for sale at current prices from beekeepers. A few bulk buyers are beginning to offer slightly lower prices and limiting purchases as they attempt to reduce inventories prior to tax assessment date in early March. The present outlook is favorable for new crop sage production but future rains and weather will be determining factors. Packaged sales to retailers are very good and improved in January. Bulk sales to bakeries and other commercial users continued about normal. Export trading was nil.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of January)

Colonies continued to winter favorably in most areas of the State. It appeared that more were in normal or better condition as they had been able to gather some supplies of pollen from cottonwood trees, squaw bush and mustard plants. This in turn aided colonies in their build-up. Generally good moisture conditions were reported in most areas. In fact, precipitation was above normal for this time of the year at some points. Snowfall in the mountainous areas was heavy and should provide good run-off for irrigation purposes during the main growing season.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Jan. 8-22)

Washington - Warmer weather hovered over the State during most of the period following the much

colder previous period. The milder temperatures melted snow around hives in the Yakima Valley area, giving bees an opportunity to get out and fly on favorable days. As a result, it was thought that most bees should be in pretty good shape after making the cleansing flights. It was warmer in the area west of the Cascades but it was too windy and rainy for bee activity. However, it was felt that most bees were still in pretty good shape. Bulk honey sold at a fair pace for this season of the year.

Oregon - There was a brief sunny warm spell early in the week in the western part of the State which permitted bees to make a good flight. Filbert trees had started to shed pollen and other early blooming plants showed signs of growth. However, frequent heavy rains occurred much of the time. One beekeeper reported some losses from the floods that occurred during the holiday season. Colonies appeared to be mostly in good shape but there were some signs of dysentery at one point. Honey moved at a normal rate at wholesale and retail levels.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Jan. 8-22)

Colorado - A brief mild spell permitted colonies to make at least a partial flight early in the period. However, much colder weather developed and the low temperatures were accompanied by high winds which kept bees tightly clustered. Many colonies had not been able to make a good cleansing flight since the latter part of November. However, it was felt that most were wintering pretty good considering this. Some additional snow fell and should help to improve soil moisture conditions.

Utah - Generally foggy and cold weather kept bees confined in the northern part of the State. One beekeeper reported that he had checked a colony which showed about 40 square inches of new brood. Therefore, it was anticipated that colonies are probably faring satisfactorily. Some additional snowfall was reported during the past two weeks. A generally dull honey market prevailed with very few inquiries reported on large lots.

Montana - In the Gallatin Valley, fairly mild weather prevailed and it was reported that some pussy willow was in bloom at one point. It appeared that brood rearing was in progress since young bees could be seen flying in that area. Most colonies were thought to have plenty of supplies on hand. Elsewhere across the State, the weather had been colder but it was felt that most colonies were still in fair condition. Soil moisture conditions had shown improvement in some areas. There were several sales of bulk honey reported but some producers continued to hold for higher prices.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - It was generally felt that colonies in this part of the State had already consumed more than normal amounts of stores due to the continued mild weather conditions. Some colonies actually had not been confined for periods of more than 2 or 3 days at one time. Otherwise, flights

had been made almost daily. Additional precipitation was reported and this helped to further saturate the already wet subsoil.

South Texas - Much of the period was mild enough for bees to fly and they were able to gather a good bit of new pollen at some points in the extreme southern areas. Consequently, colonies were building up at a favorable pace. Soil moisture conditions were fair at some points but not as good at others.

Oklahoma - It was warm enough in most sections of the State for colonies to make cleansing flights on several days. In fact, it was feared that colonies may have consumed too much of their stores as the mild weather permitted increased activity. Moisture conditions were considered good in the southern and central sections of the State. However, there was a great need for additional moisture in the Panhandle area. Retail demand for honey was slow in the southwestern part of the State.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Jan. 9-23)

Iowa - The western section of the State experienced mostly cold weather with some snowstorms during the period. Some areas received more snow than others and frequent thaws left very little for crop protection. Bees were considered to be in good shape. There was practically no market activity for bulk honey since most offerings were being held for higher prices. Retail sales continued at a steady pace with prices unchanged. Beeswax also sold well at firm prices. The central and eastern section of the State received up to 4 inches of new snow cover during the second week. This was expected to improve condition of honey plants but more moisture was needed. Colonies in central Iowa had been able to make occasional flights early in the period.

Kansas - Generally mild weather conditions prevailed most of the time and bees had made several flights when temperatures climbed above the 50 degree mark. Bees were consuming supplies at a moderate pace but it was felt that most still had plenty on hand to carry them until the maple bloom arrives. Additional precipitation was needed in most areas to improve soil moisture content.

Missouri - Bees continued to winter with little trouble in the western section of the State as generally mild winter weather conditions continued. Two rains fell during the past two weeks aiding soil moisture conditions but there was no snow cover.

Nebraska - Colonies had been able to make at least some partial flights on several days and it appeared that some colonies were becoming light on stores and will probably require early feeding. No precipitation of consequence fell during this period but some was badly needed to alleviate the drought conditions. A very good demand was reported on honey in retail stores.

South Dakota - Temperatures in the western part of the State moderated considerably toward the end of the second week and some colonies were able to make at least partial cleansing flights. Elsewhere, generally mild weather also was reported and it was felt that most colonies were wintering satisfactorily.

North Dakota - Despite rather mild temperatures during the second week, there was still up to 8 inches of snow cover in the south and up to 12 inches in the north. A good bit of this snow cover fell toward the end of the period. It was too cold most of the time for any bee activity.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 11-26)

Illinois - Colonies in parts of northern Illinois managed to make some flights on January 20 and 21. Bees were thought to be wintering with little difficulty but some appeared to be getting low on supplies already and some were even being fed on favorable days. Honey sales were reported to have slowed down during the early part of the month but had improved during this period.

Indiana - A considerable amount of rain and snow fell during the period in the eastern section of the State. However, a warming trend had melted most of it by the time the period ended. Bees were thought to be wintering in good shape in most yards but there were of course some exceptions. It was warm enough on January 23 for bees to make a cleansing flight in some areas. Moisture was still below normal at some points but honey plants appeared to be still in good shape. There appeared to be little or no heaving at this time.

Ohio - Southern Ohio bees enjoyed mild weather late in the period and took flights on January 21 and 22. The early portion of the period was extremely cold and a low of minus 11 degrees occurred at one point. A fair snow cover still protected honey plants as the period ended. It was reported that there was still a good bit of honey in hands of producers in central Ohio and much of it had not been sold due to shipping expenses.

Michigan - Bees continued to winter favorably in the southern areas of the State and many of them had been able to make needed cleansing flights. Some rain occurred during the period. Honey was said to be moving at a fair pace in retail stores and prices were said to be about a half a cent per pound higher at the wholesale level. On the Upper Peninsula, the weather remained cold and there was about two feet of snow cover protecting honey plants. Cellar bees were quiet and honey sales proved slow.

Minnesota - Severe cold weather kept bees from breaking clusters during the early portion of the period. However, milder temperatures pushed into the southern areas of the State towards the end of the period. This permitted colonies an opportunity to make a good cleansing flight on January 21 and also they were able to move to a new source of supply. Most of the snow cover melted during the

warm spell but more was falling as the period ended. It was felt that most bees were in pretty good shape following the cleansing flight. Bees being wintered in cellars were quiet but some had already required feeding. Retail honey sales had shown some improvement since the holidays and are expected to get better soon. It was reported that some producers in southern Minnesota planned to hold their remaining supplies of bulk honey until market conditions improve.

Wisconsin - The first heavy snow storm of the season pushed across southern Wisconsin during the second week. The new snow was expected to protect clovers from the cold and also provide additional soil moisture. Prior to the storm, temperatures had been a little above normal. Bees appeared to be still in pretty good shape but some were becoming restless and will soon need a cleansing flight. A few managed to make partial flights at brief intervals but some of these bees were unable to get back to their hives. The honey market showed no change in this part of the State. In the central and eastern areas of the State, the period began with very cold weather which moderated considerably during the second week. During the mild spell, colonies managed a partial cleansing flight and are thought to be wintering without difficulty. The first major storm of the season developed late in the second week dumping heavy amounts of much needed snow cover. Packer sales of bottled honey and producer turnover of bulk honey proved very slow. However, this was considered a normal situation for this time of the year and most beekeepers did not consider it as an indication of possibly lower prices in the future. A few bulk lots of honey were reported sold.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 11-26)

New York - About ten inches of snow cover prevailed in parts of western New York. Several mild spells occurred during the past period which permitted bees to break clusters and move to new supplies. Therefore, colonies are thought to be doing well. In northern Jefferson county, bees were also doing quite well since the winter weather had been rather mild until the second week of this period. Much colder weather moved into the area with temperatures below zero for three days. Temperatures dropped to as much as 24 below zero in parts of central New York during this same week. Naturally, this kept bees quiet and there was about five inches of snow present to protect honey plants. Sub-zero temperatures and several heavy snows had kept bees quiet in the upper Hudson valley area. Honey sales continued normal for this time of the year in that area and prices held firm. It was thought that beekeepers in this area of the State had ample supplies of honey on hand to last until the new crop arrives. About three inches of snow cover was reported in the lower Hudson valley but additional precipitation was needed to improve soil moisture conditions. One producer indicated that their colonies were wintering favorably. Honey continued to sell steadily at retail stores.

Vermont - The most severe cold weather of the winter occurred during the past period with some areas reporting a minus 30 degrees. Conditions moderated somewhat toward the end of the period and two snowstorms occurred helping to improve the honey plant snow cover. Retail honey sales showed some improvement.

New Jersey - Most colonies were still wintering favorably but there were some reports of feeding having already been done. Generally cold weather kept colonies confined most of the time and fair snow cover was reported. Honey sales lagged in the northern section of the State in local retail stores.

Pennsylvania - Precipitation in the form of both rain and snow kept the soil well soaked in the eastern area of the State. Bees were quiet and had been unable to fly since Christmas Day. Local retail honey sales had been good most of the time. The ground was pretty well covered by snow in central Pennsylvania and sub-zero temperatures kept them inactive part of the time. Some colonies needed feeding at some points already.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 13-27)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Mountain section, temperatures moderated enough on one day to permit colonies a brief cleansing flight. Most bees appeared to be in pretty good shape. Honey sold very slow in local retail and wholesale stores and at roadside stands.

Virginia - A heavy snow covered most of the State during the first week and was accompanied by low temperatures which kept bees tightly clustered. Most of the snow cover melted during the second week as temperatures moderated. It was thought that bees in the southern portion of the State were wintering with little difficulty.

West Virginia - Up to 9 inches of new snow fell in the eastern Panhandle area late in the period and this helped to protect plants from severe low temperatures. The balance of the State had lighter amounts of snow. Bees appeared to be wintering well.

Kentucky - A fairly heavy snow fell in the northern section of the State during the first week but was followed by warmer weather which melted most of it. Some colonies managed to make at least partial cleansing flights on January 24 but the weather turned much colder as the period ended. Honey sales showed some improvement in retail stores in this area.

Tennessee - It was feared that some young brood was probably damaged by the recent severe cold spell in Decatur county. Prior to this cold spell, bees had gathered some pollen from elms which was used to stimulate brood rearing. As the period ended, in this section of the State, it was warm enough for colonies to make a cleansing flight and most colonies appeared to be strong. Bees in the eastern

section of the State also managed at least one flight during the period and they were also able to secure some new pollen.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 13-27)

Georgia - Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal during the last week and general rains occurred in most areas of the State. The cool rainy weather kept bees inactive much of the time. Producers found it necessary to continue feeding in some areas.

Florida - Arctic air moved into the State during the first week bringing the first general freeze of the season to the southern areas on the 18th and 19th. Temperatures dipped into the mid-20's in the central citrus growing areas. Freezing temperatures reached as far south as the southern lake area. Abundant sunshine and moderating temperatures in all areas following the freeze reduced plant damage. This cold weather killed flowering plants which bees have been working for pollen. However, it was not felt that the citrus trees were damaged to any extent. Bees in central Florida were in below average condition at some points and feeding will be necessary to bring them up to strength for the citrus flow. In the western part of the State, the severe cold weather stopped bee activity and destroyed the maple and ironwood pollen sources that bees had been working.

Mississippi - Plant conditions were considered above normal in most areas of the State. Generally mild winter conditions continued and as a result, a considerable amount of brood rearing has occurred. It was reported that most producers have generally depleted their stocks of honey.

Louisiana - The southeastern section of the State experienced freezing temperatures on several occasions but overall the weather was mild enough to stimulate brood rearing. Most colonies were considered on the weak side and required feeding to prevent starvation as the brood rearing progressed. One beekeeper in central Louisiana reported that his colonies were building up favorably with some new brood observed on January 21. It was indicated that feeding will have to be done during February and March to prevent starvation. Retail honey sales continued about normal for this time of the year. Sales and request for packaged bees and queens proved above normal with some shippers already booked for most of April. Clovers looked good in this part of the State and better than it has in the past two years. Consequently, beekeepers are optimistic about new crop prospects.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of January. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals

101,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals

210,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Ar-

rivals 15,295 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Supply liberal. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	17
White	20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 73,584 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.28
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.50
24, 16-oz. jars	5.75-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered

California and to nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. cans	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB; White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60 lbs. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 350, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 275.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35

NEW YORK: Offerings light due to dock strike. Demand fair. Market firm. Arrivals by boat cases-England 49, Germany 154, Scotland 20, Mexico 200 cases & 110 drums, Argentina 160 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins	17
Ex Dock drums	15
Ex Warehouse tins	18

DELIVERED NEW YORK=

MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover-	
drums or tins carlots	16
ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13½
MICHIGAN Bakers Honey Ex Warehouse-	
Light Amber Clover tins	18
IOWALight Amber 60-lb. tins	18
FLORIDA Orange Blossom drums & tins	17½
CALIF. Orange Blossom drums & tins	19½
Wild Buckwheat tins or drums	17-17 3/4
ARIZ.-N.MEX. Sage drums & tins	18 3/4-19

Processed: Packers and brokers sales to retailers.

White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	8.10-8.20
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
12, 2-oz. cylinder & Indian doll squeeze bottles	3.50
12, 1-lb. no drip server	5.65
Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. jars	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
CREAMED HONEY: IOWA Spread-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. paper cups	4.05
12, 1-lb. colored dish	4.25

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cello wrapped cut	3.95
12, 20-oz. jars cut	5.50

IMPORTED: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

BEESWAX: Very light offerings due to dock

strike. Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals by boat bags - El Salvador 18, Haiti 30, East Africa 150, Brazil 166, Mexico 256, West Africa 743 bags & 100 pkgs., Dom. Rep. 193 bags & 65 cases, Fr. Somaliland 375 pks., and Sudan 95 pkgs.

EX DOCK - Imports Crude

Africa	47½-49
Brazil	53-56½
Chile	55-57
Central America	51½-52
Mexico	54

EX WAREHOUSE

Brazil	56-57
Chile	58-59
Africa	49-50
Central America	52-53

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 34,680 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White Clover	18½
Light Amber	17½
6, 2-lb. jars	3.05
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 10-lb. tins	12.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.50
12, 5-lb. tins	12.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 55,418 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
4, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - Orange, Sage,

Clover & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43-8.96
12, 2-lb. jars	6.68
12, 24-oz. jars	5.80-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. jars	3.61-3.72
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. tins	6.30-7.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.69-4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

CREAMED HONEY: Orange & Clover-

12, 16-oz. cups	5.25
12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.45

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY:

12, 16-oz.	5.99
12, 8-oz.	3.53-3.71
24, 12-oz.	7.35-7.42
12, 12-oz.	3.47

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.26-4.99
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VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans & drums	16-18½
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SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or tins	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.05
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Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars

12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
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12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
-----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
----------------	------

Orange or Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
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24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
-----------------	------

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups

12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
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ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover

Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
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6, 3-lb. jars	5.10-5.75
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12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
----------------	-----------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
-----------------	-----------

24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
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12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
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CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars

24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
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mostly	7.00-7.50
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HONEY PRODUCTION
As of January 22, 1965
By Statistical Reporting Service
HONEY YIELD AND PRODUCTION DOWN FROM 1963

The number of pounds of honey produced in 1964 was 285,744,000 pounds, 5 percent below the record output of 299,353,000 pounds in 1963 according to the Crop Reporting Board. Production per colony averaged 50.9 pounds compared with 54.2 for the 1963 season. The 5,611,000 colonies on hand at the beginning of the 1964 season was 2 percent more than a year earlier. With the price of all honey averaging 18.5 cents per pound, the 1964 crop had a value of \$52,855,000. The 5,343,000 pounds of beeswax was 2 percent less than the 1963 crop. At an average of 44.4 cents per pound, the beeswax output was valued at \$2,369,000 to producers.

Producers reported 75 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December compared with 62 million a year earlier. Stocks in mid-December represented 26 percent of the 1964 crop compared with 21 percent in 1963. Moderate domestic sales to date and a considerably weaker export market have resulted in higher producer stocks this year.

In some respects the 1964 season was a reversal of the 1963 season. 1964 yields fell drastically in States such as Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and the Dakotas which had relatively high yields in 1963. In the South Atlantic region, yields in Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina were up sharply from last year. In most regions the fall yields were less than a year earlier. In 18 States, the average yield was lower than expected in September.

Compared with 1963, yields per colony were up 12 percent in the South Atlantic States and 4 percent in the South Central States. Yields decreased

19 percent in the West, 10 percent in each the West North Central and North Atlantic States, and 2 percent in the East North Central.

Last year 17 States had average yields of 70 pounds or more. For the 1964 season yields in only 10 States reached or exceeded that figure. Minnesota led the Nation with an average yield of 95 pounds.

Prices received by producers for honey sold during 1964 averaged 18.5 cents per pound, compared with the 1963 average price of 18.0 cents. These prices relate to all wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk and comb honey from both large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers.

Extracted honey in wholesale lots averaged 15.0 cents per pound, compared with 15.3 cents a year earlier. Extracted honey sold at wholesale in 60 pound or larger containers averaged 13.8 cents per pound in 1964, compared with 14.2 cents in 1963. Wholesale chunk and comb honey averaged 30.1 and 35.0 cents per pound, respectively, in 1964, compared with 28.8 and 35.1 cents in 1963.

Prices for retail sales of extracted honey averaged 28.2 cents per pound in 1964, compared with 27.2 cents in 1963. Retail comb honey increased from 39.9 cents in 1963 to 40.3 cents in 1964. Retail chunk averaged 38.2 cents in 1964 compared with 35.8 in 1963. Beeswax averaged 44.4 cents per pound in 1964 and 44.3 cents in 1963.

**PRICE PER POUND, VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND STOCKS
ON HAND DECEMBER 15 FOR SALE, 1963 AND 1964**

State and division	Average price per pound		Value of production		Honey stocks on hand December 15 for sale	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Cents	Cents	dollars	dollars	pounds	pounds
Maine	42.4	42.3	74	56	64	55
New Hampshire	39.0	39.6	101	90	111	84
Vermont	33.7	34.3	196	208	204	266
Massachusetts	38.5	38.5	97	76	89	75
Rhode Island	37.6	38.4	21	18	22	22
Connecticut	38.9	39.2	135	99	157	94
New York	16.9	17.1	2,430	2,028	3,164	3,202
New Jersey	32.2	32.7	338	424	462	609
Pennsylvania	21.8	21.5	1,190	1,273	1,420	2,013
North Atlantic	20.3	20.8	4,582	4,272	5,693	6,420
Ohio	19.0	19.0	2,057	3,000	2,165	6,473
Indiana	20.1	20.0	1,965	2,227	2,444	2,784
Illinois	20.9	21.4	2,055	1,792	2,754	2,846
Michigan	17.4	16.8	1,523	1,599	3,765	3,808
Wisconsin	16.7	16.9	3,279	2,772	5,694	5,412
East North Central	18.5	18.6	10,879	11,390	16,822	21,323
Minnesota	16.3	16.1	4,615	4,726	7,078	7,632
Iowa	17.4	17.1	2,041	2,049	3,167	2,757
Missouri	22.8	23.1	1,083	722	712	531
North Dakota	14.5	14.8	705	545	146	331
South Dakota	15.8	14.9	1,758	1,259	1,446	1,014

HONEY PRODUCTION
(Continued)

PRICE PER POUND, VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND STOCKS
ON HAND DECEMBER 15 FOR SALE, 1963 AND 1964

State and division	Average price per pound		Value of production		Honey stocks on hand December 15 for sale	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Nebraska	16.0	16.0	1,195	1,322	1,046	1,240
Kansas	19.7	19.4	434	411	397	508
West North Central	16.8	16.5	11,831	11,034	13,992	14,013
Delaware	34.8	34.1	61	68	52	64
Maryland	29.6	28.8	234	342	214	321
Virginia	31.0	30.6	520	1,118	369	950
West Virginia	34.6	33.2	475	787	274	497
North Carolina	33.4	37.7	768	2,319	322	1,230
South Carolina	30.7	31.6	303	396	99	176
Georgia	21.1	20.6	1,647	1,030	859	600
Florida	18.4	18.6	3,841	3,756	4,175	5,049
South Atlantic	21.8	24.5	7,849	9,816	6,364	8,887
Kentucky	33.7	34.2	438	872	208	332
Tennessee	29.5	31.0	822	848	530	657
Alabama	25.5	26.3	1,315	924	928	738
Mississippi	22.4	22.8	448	476	200	167
Arkansas	23.1	22.7	473	418	471	276
Louisiana	16.8	17.0	363	471	281	222
Oklahoma	24.4	24.3	509	438	418	324
Texas	16.2	15.6	1,875	1,887	2,314	2,782
South Central	21.4	21.5	6,243	6,334	5,350	5,498
Montana	17.2	16.3	1,656	801	3,272	983
Idaho	15.7	14.1	2,307	1,547	2,352	3,621
Wyoming	15.3	15.2	520	245	476	113
Colorado	17.2	17.2	881	881	1,536	1,997
New Mexico	15.3	15.6	118	140	146	198
Arizona	13.4	12.6	1,150	762	343	1,210
Utah	16.5	15.5	721	427	699	1,129
Nevada	15.9	15.1	99	122	120	259
Washington	15.3	14.6	617	617	524	507
Oregon	18.1	18.2	438	429	677	848
California	14.3	14.5	4,070	3,995	3,416	8,266
Western	15.3	14.8	12,577	9,966	13,561	19,131
48 States	18.0	18.5	53,961	52,812	61,782	75,272
Hawaii	12.6	12.8	39	43	80	121
United States	18.0	18.5	54,000	52,855	61,862	75,393

HONEY PRODUCTION
(Continued)

AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1963 AND 1964

State and division	Extracted Honey					
	In 60 pound and		All Containers		Retail	
	larger containers					
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Maine	21	21	37	37	44	44
New Hampshire	22	21	33	34	44	44
Vermont	19	18	30	30	39	39
Massachusetts	21	21	31	30	42	42
Rhode Island	20	20	30	31	41	42
Connecticut	20	20	32	32	41	42
New York	14	14	15	15	27	28
New Jersey	17	17	24	23	39	41
Pennsylvania	15	14	17	16	30	31
North Atlantic	14.3	14.1	16.5	16.4	32.6	33.9
Ohio	15	15	16	16	27	27
Indiana	15	15	16	16	29	29
Illinois	15	15	17	17	28	29
Michigan	14	13	15	14	24	24
Wisconsin	14	14	15	15	22	23
East North Central	14.5	14.4	15.7	15.5	25.2	26.0
Minnesota	14	14	15	15	24	24
Iowa	15	15	16	16	25	24
Missouri	14	14	18	18	28	29
North Dakota	14	14	14	14	25	26
South Dakota	15	14	15	14	23	22
Nebraska	15	15	15	15	22	22
Kansas	16	15	17	16	24	24
West North Central	14.5	14.3	15.3	15.1	24.6	24.3
Delaware	15	15	23	23	37	36
Maryland	15	15	22	21	36	35
Virginia	16	16	21	20	34	34
West Virginia	16	15	27	26	37	37
North Carolina	15	17	22	24	37	42
South Carolina	15	16	23	24	36	36
Georgia	14	13	15	14	33	34
Florida	13	13	15	15	29	29
South Atlantic	13.4	13.4	15.7	16.3	32.3	34.7
Kentucky	17	17	26	26	34	34
Tennessee	16	16	23	25	35	36
Alabama	13	12	18	18	31	33
Mississippi	13	13	18	18	29	30
Arkansas	14	13	18	18	29	29
Louisiana	12	12	13	13	28	28
Oklahoma	15	15	18	18	31	30
Texas	13	12	14	13	26	27
South Central	13.2	12.4	15.9	15.4	29.8	30.5
Montana	15	14	16	15	25	26
Idaho	14	13	15	14	24	23
Wyoming	15	15	15	15	20	20
Colorado	14	14	15	15	22	22
New Mexico	13	13	14	14	25	23
Arizona	13	12	13	12	24	24
Utah	15	14	16	15	20	20
Nevada	15	14	15	14	20	20
Washington	13	13	14	13	24	24
Oregon	15	15	16	16	24	24
California	14	13	14	13	22	21
Western	14.1	13.2	14.5	13.6	22.7	22.4
48 States	14.2	13.8	15.3	15.0	27.2	28.2
Hawaii	9	11	12	12	24	26
United States	14.2	13.8	15.3	15.0	27.2	28.2

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
As of December 31, 1964*

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars*	Pounds	Dollars*	No.	Pounds
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	16	440,122	47,532	422,456	45,577	-	-
California	7	250,792	26,168	239,992	25,142	-	-
Colorado	2	71,820	7,768	71,820	7,768	-	-
Florida	29	878,020	108,043	538,093	71,140	-	-
Georgia	3	47,412	5,673	47,412	5,673	-	-
Idaho	14	812,835	97,540	753,435	90,412	-	-
Illinois	1	73,125	9,433	73,125	9,433	-	-
Iowa	1	66,528	8,582	66,528	8,582	-	-
Kansas	8	326,453	42,023	326,453	42,023	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	8	574,621	73,296	574,621	73,296	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	2	52,542	6,280	52,542	6,280	-	-
Nebraska	28	2,086,371	269,142	2,050,677	264,537	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	10,260	1,221	7,260	864	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	15	1,348,704	173,983	1,276,104	164,788	-	-
Texas	21	438,372	55,819	400,356	50,915	-	-
Washington	2	171,072	19,673	171,072	19,673	-	-
Wyoming	3	133,272	15,993	133,272	15,993	-	-
Michigan	1	8,100	964	8,100	964	-	-
Ohio	1	24,300	3,135	24,300	3,135	-	-
Utah	11	476,172	53,819	476,172	53,819	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2,106	251	2,106	251	-	-
TOTAL	175	8,292,999	1,026,338	7,715,896	960,265	-	-

COMPARATIVE TOTALS							
As of December 31, 1964							
1963	56	2,792,682	351,303	2,373,987	298,550	-	-
1962	91	3,236,570	399,894	2,820,825	345,485	4	35,214
1961	87	3,501,300	428,417	3,260,633	399,924	12	2,406,925
1960	31	998,800	93,955	901,835	85,175	-	-

* Completed - Dollar values were unavailable in last release.

1965 ARGENTINA CROP ESTIMATE

The Foreign Agricultural Service reports that the 1965 Argentina crop is now being harvested with generally good yields and quality. Production may be near the 1964 output of approximately 30,000 metric tons.

Current market price is 31 pesos per kilo (9.3 cents per lb. U.S. basis)
Foreign Agricultural Service, Buenos Aires.

Trade sources report approximately 6,000 to 8,000 tons of 1964 honey crop still unsold.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250

Tel. Dudley 8-2681

Fruit and Vegetable Division

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLIX

No. 3

Tuesday, February 23, 1965

FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA PROSPECTS FAVORABLE

New crop prospects in the citrus area of Florida appeared favorable providing good weather continues. Beekeepers were racing against time in their attempt to bring colonies up to full strength for this important honey flow. Citrus groves appeared very lush. In southern California, the outlook for spring honey plants appeared excellent. The soil was well soaked in most areas and sage and buckwheat ranges showed plenty of new growth. Colonies were being moved into eucalyptus areas to work this bloom. Various other wild honey plants were already in bloom also. Beekeepers were beginning to move colonies into the Orange county citrus groves in preparation for the approaching citrus honey flow.

The generous rains and snows helped to improve soil moisture conditions in many areas of the Country. This was particularly true in Nebraska where the new snow was their first precipitation of consequence in a long time. However, this will not provide enough soil moisture in that area for the approaching honey season. Soil moisture conditions appeared to be greatly improved in the dry Northeast at least for the time being. In the Southeastern part of the Country, good soil moisture conditions prevailed and provided a good prospect for the rapidly approaching spring honey crop. Maples, willows and a few other early blooming trees had provided colonies some new pollen for build up purposes. However, the recent cold spell in Florida had killed the bloom on many of these sources.

Colonies in most areas of the Country managed to make at least one needed cleansing flight during the past period. In areas where this was not possible, colonies were able to at least shift clusters onto new supplies. The cleansing flight in the extreme northern States of the Midwest was considered very beneficial since many of these bees had been confined for a long period of time. Beekeepers in areas where the weather was warm enough had already commenced feeding light weight colonies in hopes of bringing them up to full strength by the time the honey flow begins.

Unseasonable mild weather returned to the middle and eastern sections of the Nation during the first week of the period but the warming trend proved to be only temporary in most areas. The warm air and accompanying rains melted much of the snow cover in the Midwest. Generous rain fell in southeast Texas and then southern Arizona. Parts of northern Arizona received heavy amounts of new snow. The area east of the Mississippi got moderate to heavy amounts of rain over large areas with snow falling in Michigan.

The second week proved unseasonably cold west of the Mississippi but it was mild in the East which was just a reverse of the first week. Precipitation was rather widespread with some sections of the East receiving up to 6 inches of rainfall. Snow depths increased in the Cascades and most of the Rocky Mountains. A heavy snow storm developed in the Plains States with some areas in Nebraska receiving up to 20 inches.

There was not much change in the bulk honey market. It appeared that buyers continued to operate mostly on a hand-to-mouth basis in most areas of the Country. However, there was some slight indication that movement was a little better in parts of Ohio and Wisconsin. On the other hand, there were several reports of slower retail and wholesale markets in various areas of the Country. Sales to commercial users and bakers continued at about normal in north and central California. Very little export movement took place in California. Large lots of good quality clover-alfalfa honey continued to sell mostly in a 13½-14¢ per pound range in the heavy producing Midwest.

The domestic beeswax market proved generally inactive. Sales were limited and scattered with most prices unchanged from the previous period. Beekeepers received mostly 42-45¢ per pound on a cash basis for variable sized lots of uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :		: PRICES & BASES :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :
: OF SALE <u>2/</u> :		: OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL		IOWA	
Extra Light Amber-White Alfalfa - Bean		White-Clover	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		White-Clover (cans exchanged)	
Light Amber-Alfalfa (used cans returned)		Amber-Mixed Flowers	
		NEBR. White-Clover (cans returned)	
		KANS. White-Clover - Alfalfa (drums)	
		WIS. White-Clover	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		MINN. Clover - Basswood	
Extra Light Amber-Tamarisk		White-Clover	
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover		IND. Light Amber-Extra Light Amber - Clover -	
(cans returned)		Alfalfa (cans exchanged)	
White-Alfalfa - Clover		ILL. White-Clover (drums)	
IDAHO White-Alfalfa		White-Clover	
MONT. White-Clover (cans or drums)		OHIO Amber-Mixed Flowers	
TEXAS Cotton - Clover (cans or drums)		White-Clover (cans exchanged)	
ARK. Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean		Light Amber-Clover	
S.DAK. White-Alfalfa - Clover		Light Amber-Clover (drums)	
(cans exchanged)		VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to :		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	16 2/3-18 1/2¢
IDAHO	White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover	17 1/3¢	18 1/3¢	20¢
MONT.	White-Clover	-	-	19-20¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-	20¢
WIS.	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	18¢	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21 1/2¢	27¢
IDAHO	White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	25¢	30¢
MONT.	White-Clover	-	23-24¢	27-28¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-	30-33¢
S.DAK.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	22 1/2¢	23 1/2¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	22¢	21¢	-
KANS.	White-Clover	-	-	24-29¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	20-21¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover	18¢	21 1/2¢	28¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	29¢	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
	Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	30¢
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	44¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27 1/2¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to		
:	:	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)

TENN.	Amber-Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.40	69¢
IDAHO White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover	6.76	7.12	80¢
MONT. White-Clover	-	6.70	-
TEXAS Clover - Vetch	7.45	8.10	-
ARK. Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	-	65¢
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50-7.80	-
S.DAK. White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.15	7.50	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	5.93 6.50	71¢
KANS. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	63-72¢
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.65-6.70	69-71¢
ILL. White-Clover	-	5.65-6.00	59-69¢
OHIO White-Clover	6.10	-	-
Light Amber-Clover	5.60	5.95	-
N.Y. White-Clover	-	7.68	-
Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	79-80¢
N.H. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	95-1.10
VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	95¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD. Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	75¢
N.C. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	90¢
MISS. Clover	-	-	73¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.70	37¢
IDAHO White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.60	8.00	-
MONT. White-Clover	-	7.20	-
TEXAS Clover - Vetch	7.55	8.15	-
ARK. Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	-	45¢
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.00-7.80	-
S.DAK. White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.60	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.32-6.50	39¢
KANS. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	39-43¢
MICH. Clover	-	6.72	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.95-7.00	39-43¢
ILL. White-Clover	-	6.25-7.25	-
OHIO White-Clover	6.25	-	-
Light Amber-Clover	6.15	6.60	-
N.Y. White-Clover	-	8.16	-
Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	45¢
Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	40-45¢
N.H. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.12	55-60¢
VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.75-8.00	45-55¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD. Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
TENN. Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	45¢
MISS. Clover	-	-	39¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>		Sales to		
STATE	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	22¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.00-4.20	-
S.DAK.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	-
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
MICH.	Clover	-	4.40	-
ILL.	White-Clover	3.85	4.40	-
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	3.88	4.05	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	-
	Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	25-27¢
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.56	27-30¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	30¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	4.20	25¢
MISS.	Clover	-	-	23¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	24-11-oz.	-	10.08	53¢
MONT.	White-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.50	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	13-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.60	49-53¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	13-15-oz.	8.00	8.60	50¢
	White-Clover	14-oz.	10.00	-	-
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	13-15-oz.	-	12.96	59-69¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	13-15-oz.	-	8.40-10.00	55-70¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IDAHO	White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover	12-12-oz.	4.30	4.80	-
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BULK COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	12, 1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
OKLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
S.DAK.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	9.40	-
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	2-lb. jars	-	-	83¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.35
	Clover - Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
	White-Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
N.C.	Sourwood	2½-lb. jars	-	-	2.00
TENN.	Cotton	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Sourwood	2½-lb. jars	-	-	2.25

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

CLOVER - WHITE - EXTRA WHITE - ALFALFA - CLOVER - VETCH - COTTON - SOYBEAN - MIXED FLOWERS				
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.20	39¢
IDAHO	White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover	8.60	9.00	45¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 24, 10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
ARK.	Cotton - Soybean	-	-	45¢
S.DAK.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.90	8.30	-
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	39-43¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	8.00	-
N.Y.	White-Clover 24, 12-oz.	-	7.44	-
	Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	10.10	55-57¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	60¢
TENN.	Cotton	-	7.00	-

See Page 5 for Footnotes.

FOOTNOTES:

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

USDA ISSUES NEW BULLETIN ON BEEKEEPING EQUIPMENT

Proper equipment and an efficient processing-plant layout are necessary for successful bulk-honey production, the U.S. Department of Agriculture points out in a new publication, "Selecting and Operating Beekeeping Equipment" (FB 2204).

Because of difference in the size of beekeeping enterprises, and in the details of their operation, beekeepers have individual equipment problems. This new publication, prepared by USDA's Agricultural Research Service, furnishes guidelines that can be adapted to most bulk-honey operations.

By selecting commercially available equipment wisely, beekeepers can reduce labor, production time, and costs, the bulletin says. And if some beekeepers need equipment that is not available from suppliers, they can often build it themselves.

The new publication discusses proper bulk-honey processing equipment and efficient plant layout. It also tells how to use equipment to reduce the labor involved in uncapping honeycombs, extracting and cleaning honey, recovering beeswax, and handling hives.

To obtain a single free copy of "Selecting and Operating Beekeeping Equipment" (FB 2204), send a postal card to the Office of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING NOV. 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Aden	60,000
Belgium	139,294
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	72,892
France	6,000
Hong Kong	7,398
Japan	22,006
Kuwait	2,400
Libya	590
Liberia	10,190
Malaysa	14,018
Nanei Island	1,616
Netherlands	69,606
Sweden	15,450
Switzerland	7,500
Thailand	1,538
United Kingdom	48,585
West Germany	299,912
TOTAL	778,995
TOTAL DOLLARS	148,807

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING NOV. 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	268,145
Australia	1,920
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	3,600
France	580
Greece	6,000
Hungary	1,200
Italy	368
Mexico	371,457
United Kingdom	2,584
West Germany	1,896
TOTAL	657,750
TOTAL DOLLARS	81,346

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING NOV.
1964 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	88,838
Brazil	24,382
Chile	22,585
Dominican Republic	23,215
Egypt	33,069
Ethiopia	63,916
France	3,307
Haiti	3,986
Italy	33,602
Mexico	21,163
Sudan	22,365
TOTAL	340,428
TOTAL DOLLARS	161,317

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First Half of February)

Weather for all California Districts - Fog persisted in the central valleys into the first week of the period. Rain was general from the Tehachapis northward on the 5th of February. Following the rain skies were generally clear and sunny. Rain and snow at higher elevations occurred in much of the southern part of the State at mid-period with amounts measuring up to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in the El Centro area. Strong, gusty winds were common throughout the State. Temperatures averaged near normal but were somewhat cooler toward the close of the period. The snow pack in the Sierras is heavy, measuring 85 inches at Norden, on Interstate Highway 80 on February 10.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Cold, foggy weather early in the period kept bees in the central valleys and in many coastal locations from flying. Later in the period conditions improved with considerable sunshine and warmer afternoons. Some rain also fell in southern California and strong winds throughout most of the State tended to limit bee activity. Broodrearing is now underway and has become heavy in some areas. Some colonies are short on stores of honey and some feeding is being done. Pollen supplies are generally adequate. Due to wet weather heavier than normal stands of mustard are reported in many orchards and vineyards. Most orchards are still too wet to cultivate. Bees are being moved into almond orchards for pollination as rapidly as possible. However, wet ground has made moving difficult. Rentals for almond pollination were reported at \$2.50-3.50 with growers in some areas finding a lack of bees for rent. Some bees in the southern part of the State are being moved to eucalyptus blooms. Bees are working mustard which is in abundance, manzanita bloom, eucalyptus, almonds, broccoli, fiddleneck, filaree, buck thorn, and in the southeastern desert areas mistletoe. Orchards look normal for this time of year and many have a good cover of mustard which is blooming heavily. The outlook for honey plants this spring in most California areas is excellent. In most sections of the State the ground is soaked with moisture and honey plants are growing well even with 50-55 degree temperatures. Sage and buckwheat ranges in the southern part of the State look good and there is plenty of new growth. There is still need for more rain for continued growth of all plants in these areas.

Northern and Central California - Purchases by bulk handlers and bottlers were limited to small amounts because of the only fair retail movement and the approaching inventory tax assessment date. Sales to commercial users and bakers continued at about seasonal normal rate. Trade sources report large stocks of alfalfa, safflower, and orange honey remain unsold in beekeeper hands. They feel that the favorable outlook for improved honey production in 1965 will result in some decline in the present prices level of 1964 crop. Sage growth is reported good and plants are ready to produce big blooms. There was a small lot of alfalfa honey exported during the period at 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per pound, f.o.b. dockside.

Southern California - Bulk purchases by handlers were light. Current receipts were moderate but were purchased on earlier contracts. Beekeeper offerings of California alfalfa and Intermountain clover were liberal. Sales of packaged honey to retailers and bulk to bakeries and other industrial users declined slightly from the previous period. There was practically no export trading.

ARIZONA: (First Half of February)

It was warmer than normal over most of the State during the first week but a storm crossed most of the State as the week ended, bringing additional precipitation. New snow fell in the mountains above the 5,000 foot level and there was about 15 inches on the ground near Flagstaff and parts of the White Mountains. Parts of the Salt River Valley received about an inch of precipitation. Consequently, soil moisture conditions showed improvement in most all areas of the State. Desert ranges greened-up rapidly. Some beekeepers moved colonies to desert locations while others were moved into citrus areas.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Jan. 22-Feb. 8)

Washington - It was thought that most colonies had wintered satisfactorily to date in the Yakima Valley area. Some beekeepers checked colonies in a few yards and found that some dead bees had been pushed out of the hives. Further colony checks will be made as soon as the weather turns warmer. Some colonies had gone 40 days without flights and some hives were totally covered with snow from the middle of December through the entire month of January. It was expected that some of these colonies will soon require feeding. Temperatures in the Yakima Valley moderated a good bit during the last week, melting most of the snow and giving bees an opportunity to make cleansing flights on most days. Good soil moisture conditions prevailed and a small amount of flooding occurred. West of the Cascade mountain range, temperatures were slightly above normal on most days. Some precipitation fell restricting bee activity but most colonies were still in good condition.

Oregon - Intermittent mild and rainy spells prevailed throughout the State during the past two weeks. Colonies experienced limited flights in some areas on sunny days. Pussy willow trees were expected to be in bloom in about two weeks providing new crop pollen for bees.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Jan. 22-Feb. 8)

Colorado - Colonies in the western section of the State were able to make several cleansing flights as temperatures moderated. A few yards were checked and most colonies showed fairly good clusters with about 10 percent needing feed. A fairly good snow cover prevailed in most areas and was better than normal in some mountain areas. Some of the snow melted rapidly in the valley area

of southwestern Colorado. A few light snows had fallen in northeastern Colorado but they were not enough to alleviate prevailing drought conditions.

Idaho - Colonies continued to winter favorably in most areas but it appeared that some had used more than average amounts of stores. There was no snow cover in the southern area of the State. Honey sales were still slow but a large portion of the bulk honey has already cleared producers hands.

Utah - Warmer than normal weather prevailed in northern Utah and bees took advantage of this and made several good flights. About two inches of precipitation fell at some points while others reported up to five inches of snow on the ground as the period ended. Bulk honey sales showed little or no change.

Nevada - Cold weather covered most of the State during the first week. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees above normal over much of western Nevada. High elevation honey plants were in excellent condition. Bulk honey purchases proved very light while retail sales moved slowly.

Montana - A pretty good snow cover protected honey plants in most areas and should provide ample soil moisture when warmer weather arrives. The weather moderated a little during this period, permitting some colonies to shift clusters in the Gallatin Valley. One hive in this area was recently checked and showed about 1½ frames of sealed brood and numerous eggs and larvae. It was anticipated that some colonies will soon need to be fed. Indications point toward an early buildup of colonies in southwestern Montana and perhaps a corresponding early spring. Moisture conditions in the Gallatin and Shields River Valleys are adequate for this time of the year.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Northeast Texas - The weather was on the mild side most of the time but several heavy showers fell on the last day of the period. Consequently, there was an over supply of soil moisture in most areas. The mild temperatures had brought out blossoms on shrubs in some areas. Native elm trees showed swelling of buds and will probably be in bloom soon unless the weather turns colder. The possible new blooms would provide the first new pollen of the season. Bees continued in good condition with above average size clusters. It appeared that there may have been some brood present most of the winter. It was anticipated that most colonies will soon require checking to make sure they have ample supplies on hand. Honey movement had picked up since the first of the year. Chunk comb honey was getting scarce and a few producer-packers who have a little on hand find that it is granulating beyond use.

South Texas - Heavy rains covered most of the area providing additional soil moisture and further improving the outlook for a good spring honey crop. Bees appeared to be in normal or better condition in most areas since the weather had been on the mild

side most of the time. It was reported that some price cutting and free goods was prevalent among packers in this area as they sought to move last year's crop of honey.

Arkansas - Colonies continued in good condition in the northeastern part of the State. However, the continued mild winter weather will probably make it necessary to feed most colonies early this spring. In fact, some beekeepers had already started this operation. Honey plants were in average condition with adequate soil moisture present.

Oklahoma - Legumes looked good in most areas of the State as timely rains kept soil moisture conditions replenished. However, it was still rather dry in the western Panhandle area. Colonies continued to winter favorably and frequent mild spells permitted them to make several good cleansing flights. Queens had started laying and most colonies had good clusters of bees. Retail honey sales were rather slow in most areas of the State.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Iowa - Temperatures moderated toward the end of the period in the southwestern section of the State and this gave bees an opportunity to make a cleansing flight. A total of about 5 inches of new snow fell during the two weeks helping to improve soil moisture conditions. Movement of bulk lots of honey continued slow in this area of the State. Weather conditions in the other sections of the State were similar to those in southwestern Iowa and most colonies managed to make partial cleansing flights or else shift clusters. It was feared that some colonies may be damaged by dysentery unless they are able to make cleansing flights soon. Honey sold slowly in the north central part of the State at steady prices. There was about 4 inches of snow cover protecting legumes at the end of the period.

Kansas - Colonies experienced a short flight toward the end of the period and it was thought that most of them were in good condition. Most of them are in the top brood-chamber and side-position adjustment had been made by the clusters. Most colonies have plenty of stores on hand. Good soil moisture conditions prevailed in the eastern section of the State and honey plants are in good condition but maybe damaged by colder weather unless snow falls soon.

Missouri - It was extremely cold during the first week but temperatures moderated rapidly during the second week. On February 6, the temperature climbed to 62 degrees in some areas and bees were able to fly freely. A good bit of rain fell early in the period.

Nebraska - Parts of the State received some sleet and snow early in the period and this was the first precipitation for those areas in a long time. Bees appeared to be wintering satisfactorily. Sales of honey were good at retail stores but

slow at the wholesale level.

North Dakota - Moderate temperatures crossed the State toward the end of the period bringing the first warm spell to the area in several weeks. This gave bees an opportunity to move about in the hives. There was still a heavy snow cover in most areas of the State. Honey sold slowly in retail stores in the Fargo area. Most colonies were thought to be doing well but will need to be kept again soon.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Illinois - Extremely cold weather prevailed as the period began but temperatures moderated suddenly during the second week, enabling bees to make good cleansing flights. It was reported that about 3 colonies out of every 25 needed feeding in the northern part of the State. Brood rearing had started in many colonies already have patches of new brood in two or three combs. A good bid of precipitation fell during the period and fields were covered with a sheet of ice part of the time. Farmers feared that some clovers may have been killed during the cold spell. It was also extremely cold in the east central section of the State during the first week.

Indiana - Bees in the northeastern area of the State made partial cleansing flights on February 6. The warmer weather brought good rains to this area toward the close of the period. Extracted honey found a slow demand at the retail level while comb honey found fair acceptance.

Ohio - Adverse weather conditions ruled over most of the State during the period. Some areas received a good bit of rain and snow which helped to improve soil moisture conditions. Condition of colonies in most areas was considered fair but it appeared that some will require early feeding. One source reported that little or no brood rearing had started in his area. Bees had not been able to do much flying recently due to the poor weather conditions. Movement of honey in local supermarkets was considered good in the west central section of Ohio. One source reported that two companies had offered him slightly higher prices for supplies of bulk honey.

Michigan - A few colonies in the south and eastern sections of the State managed to fly briefly about the middle of the period. However, some colonies were still completely covered with snow. Overall it was felt that most bees were still wintering in pretty good shape. About 2½ feet of snow cover was reported on the Upper Peninsula. Cellar bees were still doing all right and slow retail honey sales were reported.

Minnesota - Extremely cold weather occurred during the early portion of the period but was followed by milder temperatures during the second week which permitted bees to move to new stores. As the period ended, most honey plants in the southern portion of the State was covered with a heavy coat of ice and could possibly prove harmful to them

unless a thaw develops. One beekeeper in the extreme southern portion of the State reported that some of his bees had died during the recent severe cold spell. However, his cellar bees were quiet and showed larger clusters. Some producers in southern Minnesota expressed a belief that the bulk honey market will show some improvement soon. Sales of honey at retail had perked up slightly. In the Upper Red River Valley area, a good snow cover protected legumes from the severe low temperatures. Most of the bulk honey has already been sold in this part of the State.

Wisconsin - There was about 12 inches of snow cover in the southern part of the State and this was expected to at least partially alleviate a short moisture situation. Colonies appeared to be in very good condition despite prolonged sub-zero temperatures. The honey market showed little or no change in this section of the State. The east central section of the State was in the grip of severe winter weather during much of the period. A storm on February 1 dumped up to 6 inches of snow over most of the area. Temperatures moderated considerably on the days of February 6, 7 and 8 and much of the snow cover melted. This warm spell also gave most colonies opportunities to make good cleansing flights. Therefore, most of them should be in pretty good shape except where they are light on stores. Bottled sales of honey improved and packers continued to accept large lots of good quality honey at unchanged prices.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

New York - Milder weather melted much of the snow cover in the western area of the State during the last few days of the period. Bees continued to winter well and honey moved favorably at local retail stores. In the central section of New York, moderating weather conditions near the middle of the period gave bees an opportunity to shift clusters and make some partial cleansing flights. Retail honey sales were rather slow in this section of the State. In the lower Hudson Valley area, bees made good cleansing flights on February 8 and most colonies showed no signs of dysentery. There were still about 2 inches of snow cover in the area and should provide protection for honey plants. Soil moisture conditions continued to improve slowly in this section of the State.

Vermont - Bitter cold weather kept colonies inactive during the first week. This was followed by a week of warmer weather and bees in most areas were able to make needed cleansing flights. Consequently, it was believed that most of them were wintering satisfactorily. Much of the snow cover had melted in some of the clover areas, leaving fields exposed to freezing and thawing. Honey moved well at retail stores and one source reported an increase in inquiries for bulk honey.

New Hampshire - Warm rains fell in southern New Hampshire on February 7 and 8, with temperatures above freezing, bees were able to shift clusters. A few colonies managed at least partial cleansing flights in areas where the rain was not

steady. Some colonies are badly in need of a good flight. It was anticipated that numerous colonies will soon need feeding. Honey sales were steady.

New Jersey - Retail honey sales had slowed down in northern New Jersey. Some beekeepers were busy feeding colonies during the warm spell late in the period. Some of these beekeepers reported fairly heavy losses and many weak colonies on hand. Colonies in the central area of the State had been able to make good cleansing flights and were already starting rearing of new brood. Recent rains had saturated the soil improving the new crop outlook.

Pennsylvania - Colonies made good cleansing flights on February 6 in many areas of eastern Pennsylvania. For many of them, this was their first flight since Christmas Day. The latter portion of the period proved rainy and this greatly alleviated the lack of soil moisture in this section of the State. Good retail honey sales were reported. In central Pennsylvania, it was thought that most colonies were still wintering favorably. Retail honey movement was about normal.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Maryland - Colonies in the Blue Ridge Mountain section made good cleansing flights on February 6 and 8. A good 2-inch rain fell in this area on February 7, greatly improving ground moisture. Honey continued to move at a generally steady pace in local retail grocery stores.

North Carolina - Variable weather conditions prevailed throughout the State during the past two weeks period. In the Piedmont area, there was a good bit of rain and snow at intermittent periods. Colonies seemed to be in fair condition but only had small patches of new brood. Many of them had very little honey on hand and will soon need feeding. One beekeeper reported that many colonies had already died of starvation.

West Virginia - Temperatures ranged from 10 above to 60 degrees in the eastern Panhandle area. During the warm period bees managed to make cleansing flights at some points.

Kentucky - Much of the State experienced near zero weather early in the period and up to 6 inches of new snow fell. The second week proved much warmer and bees were able to make flights on several days and are thought to be wintering well. One source reported that honey sales had picked up some at retail stores and at roadside stands in north central Kentucky.

Tennessee - The mild spell during the second week enabled colonies to make needed cleansing flights in western Tennessee. Most colonies even gathered some new pollen from elm trees during the warm spell. Some producers were already feeding colonies some dry sugar to speed colony buildup. Good moisture conditions prevailed in this part of the State. A warm period during the second week allowed bees to freely work elm and maple trees for

pollen in southeastern Tennessee. Bees also gathered some pollen from tag alder and the new pollen enabled colonies to expand brood rearing. It was feared that the rapid expansion of brood rearing would deplete stores which may have to be replaced soon.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Georgia - The ti ti honey flow began in south Georgia during the first week but the redbud flow was about over. Bees also gathered some supplies from wild currants and huckleberry. There were many beekeepers in this section of the State that found it necessary to continue feeding colonies in order to build them up for the rapidly approaching spring honey flow. One source estimated that 25 percent of the bees in this area would not be strong enough to gather a normal crop of honey. Some beekeepers were getting ready to move their colonies to central Florida for the citrus honey flow. Demand for packaged and queen bees was good and movement is expected to begin by mid-March. In central and north Georgia, bees worked a few sources for new crop pollen and most were in fair condition.

Florida - Colonies in many parts of the State were reported to be somewhat below par and beekeepers were busy trying to build them up rapidly for the near at hand citrus honey flow. Cold weather during the first week killed most wild flowers that were in bloom and it also damaged the maple and willow bloom that had provided new crop pollen. Bees were currently gathering a light nectar flow from various sources as the period ended. Most colonies in central Florida had up to 3 frames of new brood about the middle of the period and this should have increased rapidly during the second week when warmer weather prevailed. Generally good conditions prevailed in the citrus growing areas and there is a favorable outlook for a good nectar flow if weather conditions permit. In the extreme western section of the State, the cold weather killed blossoms on most early blooming trees. This robbed bees of their early source of new crop pollen.

Mississippi - Good moisture conditions prevailed over most of the State particularly in the northern section. Bees were beginning to build up fast making it necessary to feed most of them since they had consumed heavily during the mild winter. Some beekeepers found it too wet to get into some of the yards for feeding purposes. New crop prospects are considered good. Most producers have already sold all old crop honey on hand.

Louisiana - Generally mild weather permitted bees much activity during the second week in the southeastern part of the State. Most colonies were building up pretty fast as they gathered new supplies from various minor sources. In northern Louisiana, bees were in fair shape. Precipitation had been below normal and honey plants needed more subsoil moisture.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of January. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 1,200 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 228,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 21,840 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	17
White	20
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Arrivals 57,027 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	4.28
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better, Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.90-5.95
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 2.50.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Offerings very light. Demand fair.

Market firm. Arrivals by boat Argentina 100 drums and Germany 300 cases.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins	17
Ex Dock drums	15
Ex Warehouse tins	18

DELIVERED NEW YORK=

ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13½
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover drums or tins carlots	16
MICH. Bakers honey Light Amber Clover tins	18
Ex Warehouse	18
IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
FLA. Orange Blossom drums and tins	17½
ARIZ.-N.MEX. Sage drums and tins	18 3/4-19
CALIF. Wild Buckwheat tins or drums	16 3/4-17

Processed: Packers and brokers sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	8.10-8.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
12, 12-oz. cylinder & Indian doll squeeze bottles	3.50
12, 1-lb. no drip servers	5.65
Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. jars	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
CREAMED HONEY: IOWA Spread-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. paper cups	4.05
12, 1-lb. colored dish	4.25

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cello wrapped cut 3.95
12, 20-oz. jars cut 5.50

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

BEESEWAX: Offerings very light. Demand good.

Arrivals by boat bags - Chile 35, Dom. Rep. 25, Sudan 97 and West Africa 229 blks.

EX WAREHOUSE - Crude

Africa	49-51
Brazil	54-55
Chile	56-58
Central America	53-54

PHILADELPHIA: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck 61,972 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users.

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18½
Light Amber	17½
6, 2-lb. jars	3.05
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 10-lb. tins	12.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5-lb. tins	12.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals

by truck mostly Midwestern 53,392 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
4, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No Arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 24-oz. jars	5.80-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. jars	3.61-3.72
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.26-4.99
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.30-7.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.69-4.77
12, 1-lb. jars	3.75-4.34
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange-Clover, according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.45
24, 12-oz. jars (spun)	7.35-7.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB): Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.71
12, 1-lb. jars	5.99

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.99
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VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans and drums	16-18½
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SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or tins	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-ob. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
12, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange or Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover-

Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.50

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH
SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

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No. 4

Thursday, March 4, 1965

BEES MORE ACTIVE AS WEATHER MODERATES

Temperatures and precipitation were favorable for the most part in the West. Southern California and South San Joaquin Valley were very dry. Snow cover was very good in most of the Pacific Northwest. Temperatures were about normal in most of the Inter-mountain and Southwestern States. Soil moisture was average or above in these areas. Heavy snow in many areas of the Midwest have improved soil moisture. All areas have had some mild weather with the exception of some sections in Iowa, Minnesota and Montana. High winds caused some damage to small grain crops in some areas of the Plains States near the end of the period. Weather has been about normal for this time of the year in most parts of the East and Southeast. Snow cover is lighter than average in the Northeast. Early spring rains are needed in the New England States to bring up soil moisture.

Plants appear to be in good condition in most parts of the Country. Rain is needed badly in southern California and other areas of that State will need some soon. Good snow cover has protected plants in most of the Northern and Midwestern States. Some clover was damaged in Illinois by ice cover. Trees and plants are beginning to bloom in the Southern States as the weather moderates.

The bees appear to be coming through the winter in fairly good shape in most areas. However, a few areas reported high losses and many weak colonies due to severe weather. As the weather moderates and bees became active more beekeepers are feeding to build up colonies. Feeding was also needed in some northern areas to prevent starvation. Generally speaking bees had some good weather for cleansing flights in most sections. Long periods of cold weather in parts of Iowa, Minnesota and Montana have limited flights for as long as six weeks.

There was more inquiry for bulk honey during the period, but trading remained light in most sections of the Country. Retail movement was variable according to sections although some reported a good movement. Export trading was very light in California as exporters were unable to compete with honey from other countries. There was very little change in the market during the period.

The domestic beeswax market remained inactive and prices were about the same as the last period. Beekeepers received mostly 42-45¢ per pound, with a few sales higher and lower, on a cash basis for uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/	PRICES & BASES	OF SALE	2/	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/	PRICES & BASES	OF SALE	2/
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL						S.DAK.	White-Alfalfa - Clover				
	Extra Light Amber-Lima Bean		13¢ del.				(cans or drums)		15½¢ del.		
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)		11½¢ del.			IOWA	White-Clover		13½-14¢ del.		
	Light Amber-Alfalfa		11¢ del.				Clover - Mixed Flowers		11½¢ f.o.b.		
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN						NEBR.	White-Clover		14¢ f.o.b.		
	Light Amber-Alfalfa		12¢ del.			KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa				
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)		10½-11¢ del.				(cans or drums)		15½¢ del.		
IMPERIAL VALLEY						WIS.	White-Clover - Basswood				
	Light Amber-Alfalfa		11½¢ del.				(cans exchanged)		14¢ del.		
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover		14¢ f.o.b.			MINN.	Clover - Basswood		15¢ del.		
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa		13¢ f.o.b.				White-Clover		12½¢ del.		
MONT.	White-Clover - Alfalfa						Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		11¢ del.		
	(cans or drums)		13-13½¢ f.o.b.			ILL.	White-Clover		14¢ f.o.b.		
	Extra White-Water White-Clover		15¢ f.o.b.			OHIO	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		13-14¢ del.		
TEXAS	White-Cotton - Clover										
	(cans or drums)		13¢ f.o.b.								

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE	1/	SALES TO	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
				(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	16 2/3-18	1/3¢
MONT.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	19		21¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-		20¢
TEXAS	Cotton - Brush	19¢	-		-
WIS.	White-Clover	14¢	-		18¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-		20¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	17¢		-
OHIO	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢	-		17¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21½¢		27¢
MONT.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	22-28¢		27-30¢
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-		30¢
	Clover	-	23¢		-
IOWA	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	21-22¢		-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-		25-27¢
MICH.	Mixed Flowers	-	-		20¢
WIS.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	19½-23¢		20-27¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	20¢		25¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	24¢		-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	29¢		-
	Clover - Buckwheat	-	-		40¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢		-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢		30-37¢
IND.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-		27¢
TEXAS	Cotton - Bush	20¢	-		-
TENN.	Amber-Clover	-	-		25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢		45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.40	69¢
MONT. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	67¢
TEXAS White-Clover - Cotton	7.45	8.10	-
OKLA. Clover	-	5.75	-
Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	73¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>		Sales to -----		
STATE	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u> (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	-
WIS.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.02	-
	White-Clover	-	5.70	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.65-6.70	69-70¢
ILL.	Clover	-	5.80	59¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.10	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	69-75¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	1.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	90¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	83¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.70	37¢
MONT.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	8.00	38¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Cotton	7.55	8.15	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	36¢
IOWA	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.50-6.53	-
WIS.	White-Clover	-	6.36	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.95-7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.00	33-35¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	8.16	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.25-8.00	40-45¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	39-45¢
TENN.	Clover	8.88	10.80	33¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	45¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	50¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	22¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.00-4.20	-
S.DAK.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-
OHIO	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.05	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	-	25¢
TEXAS	Cotton - Bunch	4.40	-	-

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	24-11-oz.	10.08	53¢
MINN.	Mixed Flowers	13-oz.	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	9.60	49-53¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	9.80	55¢

<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
MONT.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	12-oz.	5.52	55¢
IOWA	White-Clover	12-oz.	3.84	39-40¢

<u>BULK COMB CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	12, 1-lb. jars	4.70	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	98¢
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMER

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to	
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALEERS :	RETAILERS :
:	:	:	CONSUMER	
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered) :
:	:	:	(Local Sales)	

BULK COMB CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)

MINN.	Clover - Basswood	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	11.00	1.35
	Clover - Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.60	49¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.00
TENN.	Cotton	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	Clover	12, 20-oz. jars	6.00	7.00	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.20	39¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	12, 1-lb.	-	53¢
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	24, 10-oz.	5.95	-
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover		7.90	45¢
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa		-	39-43¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	24, 12-oz.	-	7.44

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of February)

Weather for all California Districts - Except for below-normal temperatures in the southeastern desert area early in the period temperatures over the remainder of the State were generally near to above normal. Very light showers were reported at mid-month in the extreme north, the central Sierras, and portions of the north and central coast but otherwise skies were clear and sunny throughout the period. Strong winds were reported at various times during the period in southern California. These were accompanied by lower than usual humidities and dust storms. Highways in the southern part of the State were closed, and other traffic was restricted due to the dust storms. The snow pack continues heavy at high elevations in the Sierras.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - In the Sacramento Valley and northern San Joaquin Valley moisture conditions continue near normal and recent warm, sunny weather has encouraged bee activity and plant growth. Bees there are making good use of almond blossoms and will continue to do so for several weeks, weather permitting. Colonies are building up fast with broodrearing in 4 to 6 frames. Population in hives in the area is near normal and some swarming is expected before a major honey flow starts. More rain will be needed soon to maintain present favorable conditions. In the southern San Joaquin Valley and in southern California rain is badly needed. Strong, dry winds have taken most of the surface moisture and plants are in bad shape. Colonies are building up slowly in these sections with indications that in some areas the buildup will be too

late to take maximum advantage of the orange flow. Also, colonies wintered in the desert areas are not expected to reach peak strength in time for the orange bloom. However, other colonies have made good progress and will be ready for the orange flow. Very light movement of colonies took place in the northern part of the State. Bees there had been placed on almond locations earlier. Some colonies were moved to almonds during the period, especially where wet ground had prevented earlier placement. In the southern part of the State movement to citrus groves and eucalyptus locations was moderate. A few colonies have been moved to coastal sage locations. Pollination rentals reported during the period were at \$2.50-3.00 for almonds and \$5.00-5.50 per colony for alfalfa. Demand for bees for alfalfa pollination is active and in some areas is reported to exceed the available supply. Bees are working almonds, filaree, early willow, mustard, shepherds purse, kale, some off-bloom citrus, eucalyptus, ceanothus, manzanita, alfalaria, and native wild flowers. Honey plants in most sections of the State are in need of rain. In the southern half of the State the need is urgent. Moisture conditions there, though better than a year ago, have been depleted by recent low humidity and strong winds. In the southern San Joaquin Valley previous optimism for a long spring bloom of wild flowers is giving way due to the lack of rain. Generally though plant conditions are normal and with rain could produce a normal honey flow.

Northern and Central California - Sales of packaged honey to retail outlets was slow but move-

ment to industrial users was near normal. Bulk handlers and bottlers tended to reduce inventories prior to the March inventory tax assessment and purchased from beekeepers were light. No export movement was reported. Beekeeper offerings continued liberal.

Southern California - Plentiful supplies of California alfalfa and Intermountain clover are available but bulk buyers limited purchases prior to the March tax assessment date. Packers report ample inventories and generally limited receipts to previous contracts. Packaged sales to retailers and bulk sales to bakeries and other users remained normal. Practically no export trading was reported as exporters are unable to meet competitive prices from other countries.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of February)

Precipitation has been about average in most parts of Arizona so far this year. Desert plants are generally in good condition. Irrigation water supplies are expected to be plentiful as snow fall in mountain areas is above average and is promising a good runoff in reservoirs. Bees are generally in good condition for this season of the year and are working mustard, squaw bush, sore eye poppy and various ground flowers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Feb. 8-22)

Washington - Most bees came through the winter in good condition with the exception of a few colonies which fared poorly. Some beekeepers are feeding while others haven't started as yet. Favorable temperatures have been allowing bees to make good flights in most areas. They are collecting some pollen from maples and plants which are in bloom. Ground moisture conditions are generally very good due to snow cover with no ground frost allowing melting snow to enter the ground.

Oregon - Bees have been very active and made more frequent flights due to milder weather and sunny days. Some pollen is being gathered from pussy willow and filbert trees. Colonies are in generally good shape, although hives are reported as being quite low in food stocks in some areas.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Feb. 8-22)

Colorado - Generally cold weather moderated toward the end of the period, but very few flights were reported in the northwest section of the State. Several beekeepers report the need for feeding at present or in near future to prevent starvation. Some moisture fell in the western part of the State.

Utah - There have been several warm days during the period in which bees have had good flights. Most colonies appear to be wintering well. Several beekeepers are planning to feed soon which is earlier than normal in some areas.

Wyoming - Most bees have come through the winter in good condition but will need feeding as soon as the weather moderates. A few good flights were

reported in the northern section near the end of the period. The snow pack in most of the mountains is reported to be the heaviest in several years assuring an ample supply of water for summer irrigation.

Montana - A good snow cover is still reported in most areas of the State. However, below normal temperatures have severely limited cleansing flights in the northern section of the State. A few flights have been made in the southern and central part of the State. Colonies are expected to be in good condition, although many have not been inspected. Some colonies will need to be fed in the near future.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 9-23)

Texas - Weather was about normal for this time of the year in the northeastern part of the State. Temperatures ranged to highs of 50-60 degrees with a few light morning frosts. A few light rains were reported during the period. Native elms are beginning to bloom. A little pollen is being gathered. Other varieties of trees will begin to bloom in the near future with continued warm weather. The new pollen has stimulated the queens to start laying and some colonies have patches of new brood in from 1-3 frames. Colonies to date have larger populations than normal. Food stores in most hives are adequate and it is expected that little feeding will be necessary. Vetch and other winter grains look very good at this time and a little dry weather would be beneficial. Extremely wet and mild weather was reported in the southwestern part of the State.

Oklahoma - Bees have gathered some pollen and queens in the southern part of the State are laying. Bees are reported to be in good condition in the western part of the State. Several days of warm weather enabled them to make cleansing flights. A small amount of brood has been noted in some hives. No rain has fallen during the period but ground moisture is adequate and clover and alfalfa plants are in good condition. Maples and elms are beginning to bud out in the southwestern part of the State. Bees have had three or four days of weather warm enough for cleansing flights. Some beekeepers plan to feed in the near future.

PLAIN STATES: (Period - Feb. 9-23)

Iowa - Cold weather and heavy snow have limited activity in the northern part of the State. Some bees have not made flights for as long as six weeks and there is some question as to the condition of colonies in some areas. Plant condition is also questionable due to the weather, but most beekeepers think that conditions will be fairly good if the weather moderates soon. Sleet and heavy snow brought needed moisture to the southwestern area of the State during the period. Temperatures have been from normal to above normal and ground moisture is good. Most beekeepers feel that bees are wintering well in this area, but will need some feeding this spring.

Missouri - The first part of the period was colder in western Missouri. Weather was warm and bees had good flights on February 18-20. Beekeepers feel that there has been little or no winter to date.

Nebraska - Heavy snows fell in eastern Nebraska early in the period and was preceded by an ice storm that caused concern for colonies with no top entrances. Retail sales are reported to be very good and there is a little more interest in wholesale lots but activity remains slow.

North Dakota - Warm weather during the period has caused melting of snow with some runoff. The heavy snow cover will benefit soil moisture. Clover and alfalfa are expected to be in good condition.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 10-25)

Illinois - Bees are wintering well with small losses to date. Warmer weather permitted cleansing flights on February 20. Soil moisture was improved by heavy snow at the end of the period. Severe damage to some clover has been caused by ice cover in January.

Indiana - Weather was warm part of the period permitting beekeepers to attend to outside chores. The balance of the period has been extremely cold and heavy snows fell late in the period in the eastern part of the State. Demand for honey has been generally slow.

Michigan - Bees seem to be wintering well in most areas. Several days were warm enough for cleansing flights in southern parts of the State. There has been very little opportunity for them to make flights in the eastern sections in spite of of some mild weather.

Minnesota - Heavy snow and severely cold weather was reported during most of the period in the south eastern part of the State. Some areas had brief periods of moderate weather which allowed a few cleansing flights. Condition of the bees is variable from good to poor according to sections. Some beekeepers report heavy losses unless bees were wintered in cellars. Soil moisture is reported good in most areas due to heavy snows.

Wisconsin - Bees have generally wintered well in most sections, although some were threatened by severe cold and windy weather. Some beekeepers report that they have been feeding for several weeks. Others report that they will need to start in the near future as food stores are low in some hives. Some beekeepers plan to inspect hives soon to see if any loss has occurred due to recent severe weather. Brief periods of mild weather have allowed cleansing flights in most areas.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 10-25)

New York - Bees in the western part of the State had a much needed cleansing flight in the middle of the period. Weather turned cold towards

the end of the period. Snow cover was light in most areas. Bees are quiet and appear to be in normal condition for this time of the year.

Pennsylvania - Bees have had regular cleansing flights in central and eastern Pennsylvania. There has been very little snow in the south areas this winter, but considerable rain has made soil moisture adequate.

New Jersey - Bees have had a cleansing flight and brood rearing has started. Some colonies need feeding. Clover and other plants appear to be in good condition so far and soil moisture is adequate.

Vermont - Snow cover is much below normal in spite of several small storms during the period. Some beekeepers report they have had no chance to check the condition of their colonies.

New Hampshire - Warm spells have caused some colonies to use up all of their winter stores and feeding has become necessary. Some colonies have started brood rearing and have small patches of capped brood. Most colonies are low on pollen supplies and this will necessitate the feeding of pollen cake or pollen substances to stimulate early spring brood rearing. Snow cover appears to be light throughout the State and early spring rains are needed to improve soil moisture.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 12-26)

Maryland - Bees have had little opportunity to make cleansing flights in the Blue Ridge section, but most colonies seem to be wintering well. Demand is generally slow.

North Carolina - The weather has been variable during the period, but there were mild spells when bees were reported carrying pollen in some areas. Colonies appear to be in fairly good condition and are raising brood. They are holding the pattern to what they can cover.

Kentucky - Weather has been normal for this time of the year and bees were able to make cleansing flights in most areas. Winter loss was quite variable, being very high in some areas. Some beekeepers reported that they started feeding early in the period. Elms and maples should bloom soon.

Tennessee - Bees are in generally good condition although some hives are low on food stores and will have to be fed soon. Elms and some plants are in bloom.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 12-26)

Georgia - Cold winds and rain prevailed over much of Georgia during the last week. The redbud flow is over and even though bees collected this pollen, supplies were short of needs. Swamp huckleberry and ti ti flow are half over, strong colonies have made living on it, but many weak colonies are still being fed. No surplus is expected from ti ti. Below freezing weather during the last week of the

month damaged hill huckleberry and wild currant. Larger than normal movement of bees had been made to central Florida for orange blossom flow. It is doubtful that any surplus honey will be made until tupelo and gallberry start in April. Package bee and queen shippers are preparing for a normal year, but are having to feed more sugar than usual. Queen activities may be delayed 10 days due to adverse weather conditions. Demand for queen bees have been extra good and about normal for package bees. North and central Georgia are dormant and some feeding has been necessary lately, but generally they are in fair condition in these areas.

Florida - Some shrubs, citrus and other trees are blooming and others will be coming into bloom soon. Colonies are beginning to increase in weight but some beekeepers report that cold weather prevented bees from working for a few days during the period. Some colonies need to increase stores which are low at present.

Mississippi - A few warm days during the period permitted flight and some pollen was being brought in the central part of the State. Brood was noted in some colonies checked by one beekeeper. Feeding was started on some light and weak colonies.

Louisiana - Weather was variable and mostly rainy and cold during the period. Bees were able to fly on a few mild days, and collected pollen from willow and fruit trees. Most colonies have started brood rearing and cold periods have made it difficult. Some beekeepers report that bees require feeding and are building up slowly.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of February. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller unites of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 119,200 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and some retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 218,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 22,240 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	17
White	20

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 40,344 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	4.28
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better, Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.90-5.95
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSMINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lbs. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 325, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 135.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cup spread	5.80

PHILADELPHIA: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 88,404 lbs.; by boat Argentina 20,450 lbs., Yucatan 39,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18½
Light Amber	17½
6, 2-lb. jars	3.05
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 10-lb. tins	12.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5-lb. tins	12.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 38,632 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
4, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - Orange, Clover, Sage & Safflower-	
6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 24-oz. cans	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. cans	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.72
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58
Blended flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.67-7.00
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95
BULK COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars	5.99
12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.71
CREAMED HONEY: Clover	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.47
12, 1-lb. cups (blend)	3.47
24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35-7.42
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99
VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-	
60-lb. cans and drums	16-18½

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand good. Market steady.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or tins	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat - cases England 20, France 15, Holland 2; drums Argentina 100 and Mexico 14.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins	17
Ex Dock drums	15
Ex Warehouse	18
ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13½
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover-	
drums or tins carlots	16
MICH. Ex Warehouse Bakers honey Light Amber	
Clover tins	18
IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
FLA. Orange Blossom drums & tins	17½
ARIZ.-N.MEX. Sage drums & tins	18 3/4-19
CALIF. Wild Buckwheat tins or drums	16 3/4-17

Processed: Packers and brokers sales to retailers.

White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	8.10-8.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
12, 12-oz. cylinder & Indian doll &	
squeeze bottles	3.50
12, 1-lb. no drip servers	5.65
Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: IOWA Spread-

12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. paper cups	4.05
12, 1-lb. colored dishes	4.25

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut cello wrapped 3.95
12, 20-oz. jars cut 5.50

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand fair. Market firm to slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat-bags Chile 100, East Africa 304, Haiti 78; blocks Ethiopia 177, West Africa 633 and East Africa 200 cases.

EX DOCK - Crude

Africa	51-54
Brazil	55-57
Chile	56-58
Mexico	53-54
Central America	55-56

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.50

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

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Vol. XLIX

No. 5

Thursday, March 18, 1965

COLD WET WEATHER LIMITS ACTIVITY IN THE SOUTH

Temperatures were below normal throughout much of the Country during the first half of March. Cool weather was especially prevalent in the South. Temperatures were above normal in the Northwestern and Northeastern sections of the Country.

Precipitation fell over most of the country during the period. Rain was heaviest east of the Mississippi and especially in the Southeast. Only small amounts of precipitation fell in the Pacific Northeast, which would normally still be in the rainy season. Parts of southern California received much needed rain during the period.

Warmer weather caused the snow cover to decrease in many parts of the North. Precipitation and melting snow caused local flooding in part of Iowa, Minnesota, and southern Wisconsin. Snow cover was gone or confined to the mountain areas in the Northeast. The snow pack remained heavy in the western mountain ranges.

Soil moisture conditions were fairly good in most areas. Parts of the Plains States and the Southwest were dry and needed rain. The Northeast also needed early spring rains.

The spring bloom was advancing northward with warmer weather. Honey plants were in good condition in most parts of the Country. Ice cover may cause damage to some legumes in the Midwest. Cold weather has retarded plant growth and bloom in the South.

Activity in the colonies has increased with warmer weather. Most areas reported that bees have wintered well. The warmer than average winter in most parts of the Country caused many colonies to use a larger than normal amount of winter food. Feeding is general, or will be, in the near future in many areas. Wet, cool weather limited bee activity in the South and feeding was still necessary to build up colonies.

The bulk honey market remained slow in most parts of the Country. There were a few reports of weakness since the previous period, but most remained unchanged. Retail sales were reported to be good for this time of year in several areas, but activity was highly variable according to sections of the country. Exporters reported more foreign inquiry for honey, but very few sales were made.

Offerings of domestic beeswax were light, and the market was relatively inactive. A few reports indicated a firmer tendency in some areas of the Midwest, but most were unchanged. Beekeepers received mostly 42-47¢ per pound, with a few sales higher and lower, on a cash basis for uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :		: PRICES & BASES :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALES <u>2/</u> :	STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : OF SALE <u>2/</u>
<hr/>			
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN		TEXAS	Cotton - Lakeweed - Brush (drums) 13-13½¢ f.o.b.
White-Alfalfa	13¢ del.		
Light Amber-Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover - Cotton (cans or drums) 13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL		S.DAK.	Water White Alfalfa - Clover (cans or drums) 15½¢ del.
Extra White Sage	17¢ del.		
Extra White-Orange	16¢ del.	NEBR.	Water White Alfalfa - Clover (cans or drums) 15½¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.		
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Thistle	11¢ del.	KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover (drums) 12-15¢ f.o.b.
IMPERIAL VALLEY			Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa 14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	11½¢ del.	MICH.	White-Clover 13¢ del.
COLO. Clover - Alfalfa (cans or drums)	13½-14¢ del.	WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa (drums) 14¢ f.o.b.
Clover - Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.		Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged) 14¢ f.o.b.
Bush - Oak (cans or drums)	11-11½¢ del.		White-Clover 14-15¢ del.
IDAHO Extra White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.		White Clover (drums) 14¢ del.
MONT. Clover (drums)	14¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White-Clover 13¢ del.
Clover - Alfalfa (cans or drums)	13½-14¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 11½¢ del.
Water White Clover - Alfalfa	13½¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Mixed Flowers 14¢ del.
Extra White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	White-Clover - Basswood 14½¢ del.
UTAH Extra White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.	VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 18¢ del.
FLA. Mixed Flowers	23¢ f.o.b.	LA.	White-Clover - Vetch (drums) 14¢ f.o.b.
			Amber-Mixed Flowers 11½¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :		Sales to		
STATE :		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover	17¢	-	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	17¢	18¢	16 2/3¢
IDAHO	Clover	-	-	18.6¢
MONT.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	19¢	-	-
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	15¢	-	16¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
N.Y.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	30¢
VA.	Amber Tulip - Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover	22¢	-	-
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	20¢	21½¢	26-27¢
IDAHO	Clover	-	-	24¢
MONT.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	27¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	22½¢	23.6¢	-
NEBR.	Water-White Alfalfa - Clover	22½¢	23.6¢	-
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	25-27¢
MICH.	Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	19½¢	21¢	25¢
	White-Clover	22¢	-	-
	White-Basswood - Clover	-	-	20¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
ILL.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	21½¢	28¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	29¢	-
	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
	Clover - Buckwheat	-	-	40¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	-----Sales to-----	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS	:	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

MD.&	Extra Light Amber Clover, Lima Bean - Dark	-	26¢	35¢
DELA.	Tulip Poplar	-	25¢	30¢
VA.	Amber-Tulip - Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	45¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. Clover - Alfalfa	6.70	7.05	-
OREG. Clover	6.40	-	-
TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover	7.45	8.10	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	6.50	-	-
Mixed Flowers	-	5.75-6.80	-
S.DAK. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.15	7.50	-
NEBR. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.15	7.50	-
KANS. Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	63-72¢
WIS. Amber-Mixed Flowers	5.50	-	-
Clover - Alfalfa	5.25	5.65	59¢
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.65-6.70	69-70¢
ILL. Mixed Flowers	-	5.85	59-69¢
OHIO White-Clover	-	5.90	-
N.Y. White-Clover	-	7.68	-
Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.50	90-95¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD.& Extra Light Amber Clover - Lima Bean -	-	-	-
DELA. Dark Tulip Poplar	-	7.45	-
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG. Clover	6.60	-	-
COLO. Clover - Alfalfa	7.05	7.35	39¢
TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover	7.55	8.15	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	7.20	-	-
Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-7.00	-
S.DAK. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.60	-
NEBR. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.60	-
KANS. Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	-	39-43¢
MICH. Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS. Clover - Alfalfa	5.75	6.25	33-35¢
Amber-Mixed Flowers	6.00	-	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.95-7.00	39-41¢
ILL. Mixed Flowers	-	6.25	35-41¢
OHIO White-Clover	-	6.40	-
N.Y. White-Clover	-	8.16	-
Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
Clover - Buckwheat	-	-	40¢
MASS. Mixed Flowers	-	9.39	49¢
VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80-8.00	45-55¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.35-8.00	40-45¢
MD. & Extra Light Amber Clover - Lima Bean -	-	-	-
DELA. Dark Tulip Poplar	-	7.80	-
VA. Amber Tulip - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
TENN. Clover	-	-	33¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG. Clover	4.00	-	-
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	23¢
OKLA. Mixed Flowers	4.00	4.20	-
N.DAK. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-
NEBR. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-
KANS. Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
MICH. Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS. Clover - Alfalfa	3.50	3.90	21-23¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS (Cont'd)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WIS.	White-Clover	3.70	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	4.05	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	25¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.20-4.80	30¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber Clover - Lima Beans	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz.	-	8.50	49¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 12-13-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	8.40	9.60	49-53¢
N.Y.	White-Clover - Basswood 12-oz.	9.00	-	50¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	8.40	60¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Cotton	-	-	33¢
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
VT.	Extra Light Amber - Clover 12-oz.	45¢	55¢	79¢
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	White-Cotton - Clover 12, 1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	9.40	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
MD.& DELA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Lima Beans 24, 12-oz. jars	-	8.50	-
	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	7.95	-
VA.	Amber-Tulip - Mixed Flowers 12,1-lb. jars	4.00	5.04	-
TENN.	Cotton 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
OREG.	Clover	6.66	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.45	-
TEXAS	White Cotton - Clover 24, 10-oz. cups	5.95	6.55	-
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.90	8.30	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.60	-	-
N.Y.	White-Clover 24,12-oz.	-	7.44	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	9.60	60-65¢
MD.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 24,12-oz.	-	7.80	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First Half of March)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures were near normal over the State during most of the period. Fog covered much of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys during part of the last week of the period, accompanied by below-normal daytime temperatures. Precipitation was general from the Tehachapis northward early in March with amounts ranging from less than .10 of an inch to nearly 2 inches in the Yosemite Valley. During the second week of March rainfall in varying amounts covered the entire State. Only a trace was reported in the Imperial Valley but many other Southern California points received up to three-quarters of an inch. The snow pack remains heavy in the Sierras.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies are building up fast in northern and central California and normally in southern California. Generally good weather during the almond bloom resulted in colonies coming ahead fast. Most colonies have a good supply of fresh almond honey and of pollen. Shaking of packaged bees is active with some bees being purchased from other beekeepers that do not normally shake. In the southern part of the State broodrearing is very active and colonies are expected to be in normal condition for the start of the orange and sage flows. Swarming has not started though some swarming can be expected in the almond areas if control measures are not taken. Shipping of packaged bees from these areas will help to control swarming. Some indications are that colonies have built up too fast and will be ahead of the next major honey flow. Winter and spring losses appear quite high in some instances. Beekeepers' reports of losses have ranged from 5% to as high as 50% with many reporting from 10% to 20% loss. Anticipated increases are generally reported in line with replacement needs. Some slight loss from starvation is still in prospect in some areas if feeding is not done. Movement was light during the period but is expected to increase soon as bees will be moved from almond orchards. Some colonies have been moved to coastal eucalyptus sites. Movement of bees into southern California citrus locations was heavy earlier and most locations are now heavily stocked. Rental of bees for pollination has been quite heavy, especially in the almond areas. Rentals have ranged from a low of 85¢ to as high as \$4.00 with most rentals reported at around \$2.50 per colony. The cheaper rentals in the northern part of the State were accredited to unusually heavy competition there from out-of-state beekeepers. Bees have been working almonds, filaree, mustard, apricots, eucalyptus, peaches, fiddleneck, wine cups, chickweed, miner's lettuce, shepherd's purse, wild radish, fireweed, willows, sage, manzanita, Ceanothus, avocados, and various other wild spring flowers. Except in the southern part of the State, honey plant development has been very good. Rains are badly needed in the northern two-thirds of the State to restore surface moisture. In the southern portion of the State both surface and ground moisture are short.

Northern and Central California - Movement to retail outlets was quiet but improved slightly while

movement to industrial users continued at a normal seasonal rate. Some honey has been delivered to bulk handlers and bottlers on previous contracts. Beekeepers offerings during the period were liberal. There was some export movement of chunk comb sage-orange honey.

Southern California - Bulk purchases by handler were light with most arrivals on previous contracts. Supplies were ample. California alfalfa and Intermountain clover remain available from beekeepers. Prospects for the southern California sage crop are poor unless more rain is received in the near future. Retailers, bakeries, and other commercial users continue to buy normally. Inquiries from foreign buyers have increased but sales and shipments continue light account lower competitive prices from other countries. Some exporters also report a decline in the per capita consumption of honey in the European countries.

ARIZONA: (First Half of March)

Many wild flowers were blooming in the desert and the citrus bloom just began. Pollen was plentiful and bees secured enough nectar from wild desert flowers to make a living and in some instances had a surplus. The Weather Bureau reported slightly above average precipitation in the Phoenix area to date this year. Good water supplies for irrigation were reported.

Water Supply Forecast

Predicted March through June run-off assuming normal precipitation remainder of season.

	<u>Acre Feet</u>	<u>Percent of 15-yr average</u>
Salt River	260,000	108
Tonto Creek	34,000	129
Verde River	150,000	124
Gila River		
(Near Solomona)	65,000	73
Gila River		
(Near Calva)	58,000	79
San Francisco River		
(Near Clifton)	33,000	77

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Feb. 22-Mar. 8)

Washington - Temperatures averaged 5-10 degrees above normal west of the Cascades during the period. Clear weather permitted daily flights. Bees and plants appeared to be in excellent condition. The season was 12-14 days ahead of average with temperatures ranging from the high 20s to the middle 60s in the south central part of the State. Many trees, as well as some wild flowers, were in bloom. Bees collected good amounts of pollen. Most colonies were in good shape with the exception of a few that were poisoned last fall. Brood rearing was active and a little feeding was necessary in some colonies. A few colonies had moved into fruit orchards for pollination. Moisture conditions were still good, but there had been no rain since the snow melted a month ago. The weather was warmer and drier than normal in north central Washington. Snow melted with little run-off as the ground was free of frost. Bees appeared to be in good condition but losses

were reported as high as 20 percent. Bees were raising some brood and feeding will be necessary since no flowers were blooming.

Oregon - Colonies were building up rapidly with favorable warm and sunny weather. Bees obtained pollen from white willow and supplemented that with pollen substitutes. Maples will bloom in the near future. Conditions appeared to be normal for this time of year.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Feb. 22-Mar. 8)

Colorado - Temperatures moderated in the western part of the State during the period. Beekeepers were able to inspect colonies and most were found to be in good condition. One beekeeper reports winter losses of only 7 percent to date. Some colonies were short of food and will require feeding in the near future. Some pollen was gathered from elm and cottonwood. The weather was cold and windy in the southwestern part of the State during the first week of March. Moderate temperatures at the close of the period allowed cleansing flights. Bees were in generally good condition but some will require feeding. In the southeastern part of the State cold stormy weather limited bee activity. Colonies seemed to be wintering well and in good condition with very little loss to date. Moisture conditions remained poor at present, although the above average snow pack in the mountains promised ample supply of summer water. Honey moved normally at the local level but very little interest was reported by large buyers. Some beekeepers were running short of supplies.

Utah - The weather was generally cold during the period, but a few days were warm enough to permit flights in most areas. Food supplies were short as bees consumed a large amount of honey during the relatively mild winter. Bees appeared to have wintered well. Most beekeepers planned to start feeding in the near future, if they have not started already. Some still have large amounts of honey on hand.

Idaho - The snow pack remained above average and was melting gradually. Soil moisture was ample and plants appeared to be in good condition. One beekeeper in the southern part of the State reported that bees wintered well.

Wyoming - Plant conditions were fair to good, but moisture was needed in the southeastern part of the State. The outlook for spring run-off and summer irrigation appeared above normal.

Montana - Reports from the northwestern and southern sections of the State indicated that bees wintered well. Food stores were below normal in some colonies and bees will require feeding earlier than usual. Some beekeepers were feeding. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas. Plants appeared to be in generally good condition although the ice cover in the northwestern section may cause some harm to alfalfa. Snow cover protected plants in the northern and eastern part of the State.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Texas - Temperatures were below normal during the period. Plant growth and bloom was delayed by continued cool weather. Brood rearing progressed slowly according to reports from the northeastern part of the State. Colonies in the Houston area were much stronger. Bees collected considerable pollen in that area and colonies had from 5-8 frames of sealed brood. Much more pollen was expected to be available in a few days from various sources of brush and ground flowers. A light honey flow may develop. Inclement weather slowed the build up of colonies in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Citrus will be in full bloom when the temperatures moderate. Moisture conditions were good in most areas of the State, except in the Panhandle. Some snow fell and improved conditions slightly in that areas. Overall, bees appeared to be in good condition in spite of recent cool weather.

Oklahoma - Bees were in generally good condition in most parts of the State. Honey plants were late in blooming in the north central area and very little pollen was available. Bees gathered some pollen from elms toward the close of the period in the western part of the State. Clover and alfalfa in this area were in good condition. Rain and warm weather was needed in many areas to promote plant growth and bloom. One beekeeper in the southwestern part of the State stated that his bees had not made a cleansing flight in the past two weeks.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Iowa - Above average snow fall was prevalent over much of the State during the period. Temperatures were generally below normal. Thawing caused some flooding and due to thick ground frost more is expected when temperatures moderate. Bees generally wintered well although they consumed larger than normal amounts of winter stores. Feeding was required, or will be, in the near future in many areas.

Kansas - Bees in the eastern part of the State were generally in good condition. Soil moisture was normal or above in most areas. Maples and elms were budding and should bloom in a few days. Other honey plants were in good condition. One beekeeper reported a small amount of maple pollen brought in during the period. Weather was normal for this time of the year.

Nebraska - One beekeeper in the eastern part of the State reported bees made good cleansing flights throughout the winter. Extreme temperatures and high winds caused some loss. Winter stores were light in many colonies and feeding was curtailed by weather and inaccessible roads.

North Dakota - One beekeeper in the Red River Valley reported about 60 percent of his bees survived the winter to date. Food stores were very low in some colonies and will require feeding quite soon. Weather was normal for this time of year.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

Illinois - Bees appeared to have wintered well and losses were low in northern Illinois according to one report. Many colonies now require feeding. Heavy snow during the period improved soil moisture. Temperatures were about normal for this time of the year.

Indiana - Bees had good cleansing flights during frequent warm spells in central Indiana. The mild weather caused bees to use much of their winter stores and many may require feeding to prevent starvation. Soft maples were about to bloom and other spring flowers will follow soon.

Ohio - Temperatures were moderate throughout the State during the period. Considerable rain and snow improved soil moisture. Most beekeepers reported that bees wintered well with very little loss to date. Feeding will be necessary soon as many colonies were low on food stocks. Some bees in the central part of the State had little opportunity to make flights due to inclement weather.

Michigan - Temperatures were generally above normal during the period. Precipitation was above normal in southern Michigan and moisture conditions were good. One beekeeper in eastern Michigan reported that his bees were able to make a flight on March 9, after a period of bad weather. Most reports indicate that bees came through the winter in good condition and losses were expected to be low.

Minnesota - Bees were able to make a few good flights in southeastern Minnesota, but rain, snow, and low temperatures confined them to the hives most of the time. Heavy precipitation caused heavy flooding in the four southeastern countries. Snow cover protected plants in most areas. Ice cover may damage legumes in some areas. There were some reports of continued loss of bees in spite of feeding.

Wisconsin - Rain and snow fell over much of the State during the period and warmer temperatures decreased snow cover. Much of the moisture ran off due to heavy ground frost. Moisture was needed in the southwestern part of the State, but was adequate in most other areas. Bees wintered well and appeared to be in good condition in most areas. There was very little loss. Feeding was necessary as many colonies were low on food stores. One report from western Wisconsin indicated that bees were entering a critical period. Bees in that area were raising very little brood and will need optimum spring conditions very soon to prevent heavy losses. Honey plants appeared to be in good condition in most areas.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

New York - The snow cover has melted from much of the State. Soil moisture was below normal in many areas, especially in the north. Mild temperatures allowed bees to make good cleansing flights in most areas. Bees appeared to be in good condi-

tion. One report from the Southern Tier indicated that winter losses may be higher than normal. Many bees were low on food stocks and will need to be fed.

Pennsylvania - Bees have wintered well throughout the State. Regular flights were possible in most areas due to milder weather. Snow and/or rain fell over much of the State adding needed soil moisture.

New Jersey - Brood rearing was progressing at a normal rate in the central part of the State. Some colonies needed feeding. Plants appeared to be in good condition and soil moisture was adequate.

Massachusetts - One beekeeper in eastern Massachusetts reported some winter loss due to warm weather in December. His bees have had regular cleansing flights throughout the winter.

Vermont - The first ten days of March were unusually warm and dry. Bees were able to fly almost every day. Most queens were laying, but brood patches were rather small. Winter losses were the lowest in recent years. Moisture conditions were below normal. Rivers and lakes were low as little spring run-off had occurred. Snow cover was very thin in the hills and gone in lower areas.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

Maryland and Delaware - Bees on the Eastern Shore had several good flight days during the first part of March. Activity decreased toward the close of the period due to cloudy weather. Early maples and chickweed are in bloom and are providing some honey.

Virginia - Rain fell over much of the State during the period. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas. One report from northern Virginia indicated that bees were in good condition with regard to strength. Some needed feeding and more may later, depending on the weather.

West Virginia - There was considerable snow and cold weather during the early part of the period in the west central part of the State. Bees in that area were able to make a cleansing flight, however. No plants were blooming as yet.

Kentucky - Precipitation fell over the State during much of the period. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas. Warm weather toward the close of the period allowed the bees several flying days. Bees in North Henry County gathered the first nectar of the year during the period.

Tennessee - The weather was cold and wet throughout much of the period. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas. Bees appeared to be in fairly good condition in most areas, but some needed feeding. Changing temperatures kept brood rearing from over-extending in the southeastern part of the State. Some colonies will build up and swarm before the honey flow. Some pollen has been gathered from elms and maples.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

Georgia - There has been little change in bee conditions in the last two weeks. Cold weather and rain kept bees idle much of the time and heavy feeding continued in most areas of southern Georgia. Huckleberry and wild currant were in bloom and titi was finishing up. From present indications there will be no early spring surplus. Bees carried into north central Florida for the orange blossom flow have had to be fed because of adverse weather conditions. Feeding has been heavier than normal this season.

Florida - Cold weather has retarded plant growth and bloom throughout the State. The orange bloom is general, but amounts vary according to locality. Many colonies are light and weak and have required feeding. Many colonies have not grown as rapidly as normal due to cold weather and the late bloom. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas of the State.

Louisiana - Cold, damp weather during the period curtailed activity. Colonies were building up slowly and required feeding. Plant bloom is late and cool weather has prevented bees from working bloom that was available. Many colonies may be weak when the honey flow begins.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER 1964BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	2,152
Bahamas	2,988
Belgium	18,300
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	105,970
Denmark	3,078
France	264,300
Hong Kong	3,360
Iran	1,480
Japan	62,400
Kuwait	3,600
Malaysa	4,920
Mexico	1,804
Netherlands	4,500
Norway	26,060
Philippine Republic	3,600
Sweden	23,138
Switzerland	4,200
Thailand	770
Taiwan	1,440
United Kingdom	22,907
West Germany	341,244
TOTAL	902,211
TOTAL DOLLARS	157,263

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER 1964BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	246,734
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,380
France	295
Greece	17,810
Mexico	208,335
Netherlands	1,063
Poland	2,640
United Kingdom	6,048
West Germany	4,431
TOTAL	488,736
TOTAL DOLLARS	63,054

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING DEC.1964 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	88,626
Argentina	11,023
Brazil	60,031
Chile	27,010
Dominican Republic	35,251
Ethiopia	72,373
Haiti	3,249
Mexico	9,815
Morocco	8,800
Salvador	2,535
Sudan	11,190
Tanganyika	46,010
TOTAL	375,913
TOTAL DOLLARS	179,467

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS
By Foreign Agricultural Service

CANADIAN HONEY PRODUCTION OFF IN 1964

Canada's honey production in 1964 totaled 35,148,000 pounds, according to preliminary figures as against 42,142,000 in 1963. The decline was the result of poor weather in large areas.

Average yields per colony in 1964 fell to 92 pounds from 117 pounds in 1963, but some expansion occurred in colony numbers, the 1964 total estimated at 382,240 for 10,760 beekeepers. Ontario is the most important honey producing Province in Canada, with Alberta ranking second.

Canadian honey exports have increased each year since 1961. They totaled 3.9 million pounds for January-November period of 1964, compared with a little less than 3.8 million in the same period of 1963. The United Kingdom was the largest buyers, followed by West Germany.

A major part of the honey currently exported to the United Kingdom is now packaged in consumer-size containers, as against approximately 25 percent in 1960. The predominant package is reported to be the plastic squeeze bottle.

Production prospects for 1965 are difficult to predict because they depend so heavily upon the weather. In Ontario and Quebec, where most wintering of bees takes place, conditions so far this winter have not been severe enough to affect properly protected hives. Most colonies in these areas are reported to have wintered exceedingly well to date.

AUSTRIAN HONEY CROP MAY BE DOWN

Austria's honey production in 1965 is expected to amount to about 4,000 metric tons. Even though this is about average, it would still be 33 percent below the record 6,000 tons produced in 1964. Approximately 38,000 persons are engaged in beekeeping with 419,560 beehives in operation.

Domestic consumption of honey is increasing steadily and in 1964 was unofficially estimated at about 8,000 metric tons. Honey imports last year were primarily from Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Chile, and Rumania. Those from the United States amounted to 32.7 metric tons about the same as in 1963 when the U.S. entered the Austrian market for the first time in years.

FRENCH HONEY IMPORTS DOWN

France imported 3,913 metric tons (8,626,600 lb.) of honey in 1964, compared with 5,425 (11,959,955 lb.) in 1963. Commercial production of honey in 1964 was high, with the official estimate being placed at 15,000 metric tons (33 mil. lb.). Total production would be considerably increased by including the output of small beekeepers who produce honey for local use. Some imported honeys have recently sold for 11.4 cents per pound, c.&f. Le Havre.

Imports of honey from Spain declined from 2,188 metric tons in 1963 to 1,070 in 1964 and those from the United States were off from 1,652 metric tons to 665. Conversely, imports from Argentina and Mexico showed substantial increases-Argentina from 524 metric tons to 1,046, and Mexico from 369 metric tons to 517.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of March. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 38,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and some retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 280,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White-Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 25,087 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market for bulk slightly weaker, others steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	16½
White	19½

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 57,696 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3-lb. jars	4.28
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections fancy	5.95
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSMINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 275, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 150.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat drums Argentina 570, Mexico 105; cases Greece 17 and Italy 898.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins	17
Ex Dock drums	15
Ex Warehouse tins	18
ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13½
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover-	
drums or tins carlots	16
NEBRASKA White Clover used tins	15½
MICHIGAN Ex Warehouse Bakers honey-	
Light Amber Clover tins	18
MEXICO Ex Dock carlot tins	13½
IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
Processed: Packers and brokers sales to retailers.	
White Clover-	

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	8.10-8.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 2-lb. jars	4.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
12, 12-oz. cylinder & Indian doll &	
squeeze bottle	3.50
12, 1-lb. no drip server	5.65
Buckwheat 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
CREAMED HONEY: IOWA Spread-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
12, 12-oz. paper cups	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut cello wrapped	3.95
12, 1-lb. colored dish	4.25

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market about steady.	
Arrivals by boat bags Brazil 1,485, Dom. Rep.	
66, Eritrea 53, Guatemala 17; French Somali-	
land 254 pkgs. and 176 blks.	
EX DOCK - Crude	
Africa	51-52
Brazil	54-58
Central America	53-54
Chile	55-57
Mexico	53½-56

PHILADELPHIA: Demand moderate. Market for extracted 60-lb. tins slightly weaker, others about steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 39,096 lbs., by boat Argentina 65,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
Light Amber	17
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. jars	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 33,799 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
4, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.24
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 24-oz. jars	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. jars	3.61-3.72
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.67-7.00
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.47
24, 12-oz. jars (spun)	7.35-7.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.71
12, 1-lb. jars	5.99

SECTION COMB: White Clover

12, 12-oz. sections fancy	5.99
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VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans and drums	16-18½
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SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or tins	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.50

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE SECTION

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250

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No. 6

Tuesday, April 6, 1965

COLD WAVE DELAYS SPRING

A large cold wave covered most of the Country during the last half of March. Montana experienced one of the coldest March's on record. Temperatures were well below normal through all of the central portion of the Country. Parts of the Southeast and Southwest were the only areas to experience above average temperatures during the period.

A huge snow storm moved across the Midwest and Great Lakes region on March 16 and 19. It was the worst storm of the winter in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Precipitation was moderate to heavy in the Southeast, with exception of parts of south Florida. The dry spell in the Pacific Northwest was broken as rain fell on the coastal areas of Oregon and Washington. Parts of southern California also received some much needed rain.

Soil moisture was adequate or above in most areas of the Midwest and Southeast due to recent rain or snow. New England received only light amounts of precipitation during the period and moisture was below normal. Snow cover was heavy in many parts of the extreme northern States, especially in Minnesota, Montana and Wisconsin. Parts of New Mexico, Oklahoma and southwestern Texas remained very dry.

Prospects for summer irrigation water in the western States remained very good. The snow pack has decreased slightly in some areas of the Western Mountain Ranges, but remained heavy for this time of the year.

Spring was delayed from the Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys, west to the Rocky Mountains by cold weather. Plant growth and bloom were retarded and sources of pollen and nectar were cut off in many areas. Colonies generally developed slowly and feeding was widespread. Warmer temperatures in Florida increased activity as the citrus bloom was at its peak.

Most reports indicated that bees had wintered well, but there were several reports of high losses from the North Central States where the winter was severe. Feeding has been difficult or impossible in many northern areas due to the weather.

There was little change in the bulk honey market as demand remained slow. Retail sales were reported to be fairly good in most areas, with indications that demand may improve with warmer weather. Opening of fruit stands may stimulate demand a little on the local level. Some reports from the Midwest indicate that there may be a heavy carry-over of 1964 crop in some areas, if demand does not improve soon.

The domestic beeswax market remained unchanged. Offerings were generally light in most areas, but there were reports of ample supplies in Texas. Beekeepers received mostly 42-47¢ per pound with a few sales higher and lower on a cash basis for uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE <u>2/</u>	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE <u>2/</u>
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			S.DAK.	Water White-White Clover - Alfalfa	
Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	13½¢ del.			(cans or drums) 13½-14½¢ f.o.b.	
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Bean	12¢ del.		MINN.	White-Clover	13¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.			Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			ILL.	White-Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	11¢ del.			(poorer)	12¢ f.o.b.
IMPERIAL VALLEY				Amber-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa (drums)	11¢ del.		OHIO	White-Clover (drums)	13¢ del.
COLO. Clover - Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover	15¢ del.
IDAHO White-Extra White Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.		VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	18¢ del.
MONT. Clover - Alfalfa (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.		VA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del. & f.o.b.
Clover - Alfalfa	13-13½¢ f.o.b.				
Extra White-Clover (drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.		N.C.	Mixed Flowers	13¢ del.
ARIZ. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11 1/3¢ f.o.b.		LA.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	13-14¢ f.o.b.
NEBR. White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.			Mixed Flowers (cans or drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
Water White-Alfalfa - Clover			TEXAS	White Clover - Cotton	13¢ f.o.b.
(drums exchanged)	15½¢ f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALESALES : (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO : RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	18 1/3¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16 2/3¢
MONT.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
	Extra White-Clover	16.6¢	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	19¢	-	20¢
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	18¢
WIS.	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White-Clover	18¢	20¢	-
	Amber-Clover	-	-	18¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover-Alfalfa - Vetch	22¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21½¢	27¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	22¢	-	-
MONT.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	27¢
TEXAS	White Clover - Cotton	-	25¢	30¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21¢	26¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	21¢	-
	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	-	30¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	White-Basswood - Clover	-	23¢	27¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	25-27¢
ILL.	Amber-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	21½-22¢	28¢
N.Y.	Buckwheat - Clover	-	-	40¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
	Clover	20¢	23¢	28¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	23¢	-	25¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>				
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.40	69¢
OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.24	-	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	7.45	8.10	75-79¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.24	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	65¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	5.55	-
	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	-	70¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	69¢
ILL.	Amber-Clover	-	5.80	59-69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	5.90-6.10	65¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Mixed Flowers	7.44	-	69-79¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.50	90¢
PA.	Clover	-	6.85	70¢
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	1.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	69-74¢
N.Y.	Amber Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
NEBR.	Water White Alfalfa - Clover	7.15	7.50	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.50	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.70	37¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.50	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover - Cotton	-	7.20	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	7.55	8.15	39-45¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	7.20	-	32½¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.30	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	28¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
ILL.	Amber-Clover	-	7.24	32¢
	White-Clover	-	7.15	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	6.25-6.60	35¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	8.16	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	49¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	40¢
	Clover	-	7.20	40¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	33¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	39-43¢
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	7.44	-	39-42¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.60	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	4.08	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	22¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	4.08	-	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	-	25-30¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	4.00	-	33 1/3¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	3.65	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	4.05	21¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	-
	Mixed Flowers	4.68	-	23-29¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	4.70	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	12-oz.	10.00	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	11-oz.	-	10.08	53¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	12-oz.	10.00	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber-White Clover	10-12-oz.	-	-	45¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	12-13-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover	15-oz.	9.00	12.00	-
	Clover		-	10.20	59¢
	Amber Clover	12-oz.	-	9.60	49-53¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover		-	8.40	-
PA.	Clover - Thistle	11-oz.	-	9.60	50¢
VA.	Sourwood	13-oz.	10.00	-	-
TENN	Cotton - Soybean		-	-	33¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	45¢	55¢	79¢
PA.	Clover - Thistle	11-oz.	-	44¢	62¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Mixed Flowers		4.70	5.05	-
KANS.	Light Amber-White Clover	4-lb. jars	-	-	1.59-1.69
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover	2½-lb. jar per jar	-	70¢	85¢
VA.	Sourwood	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	15.00	-
N.C.	Sourwood	2½-lb. jars	-	-	2.00
TENN.	Cotton - Soybean	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
OHIO	White-Clover	1-lb. jar per jar	-	33¢	39¢
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	9.40	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch		6.50	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa		-	7.20	39¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch		6.50	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers		5.95	6.55	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean		-	8.40	45¢
ILL.	Clover		-	7.92	39¢
N.Y.	White Clover	24, 10-oz. jars	-	7.44	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover		-	9.60	60¢
PA.	Clover - Thistle		-	7.50	42¢
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover		7.90	8.30	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of March)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures averaged near the seasonal normal though the warmest day of the year occurred in most sections of northern and central California near the end of the month. Rain fell in the south and central coast areas, in the Sierras, in parts of the San Joaquin Valley and in isolated sections of the Sacramento Valley. The foothills and higher elevations of the Sierras received rain in the amount of 1 to 2½ inches at mid-period with snow at higher elevations. At the close of the period, heavy rainfall was predicted for much of northern California with new snow in the Sierras. A good snow pack exists in the Sierras and irrigation supplies are expected to be sufficient for summer needs.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies generally are in good to excellent condition. Most have lots of young bees and broodrearing is excellent. Honey and pollen supplies range from poor in some southern coastal areas and in the drier desert areas to excellent in Northern and most of Central California. Colonies made good buildups on almond and fruit tree pollination locations since weather conditions were favorable during most of the bloom. However, feeding of some colonies will be necessary before a major honey flow starts. This is particularly true in the dry southern San Joaquin Valley, the desert areas, and in the Los Angeles area. Colony development has been too fast in some sections of the State in relation to a major honey flow. In other areas, development would appear to be well timed for the start of the citrus flow and for the sage flow if one should develop. In the Sierras, bees have built up on low altitude manzanita flows. Bees were late in starting the buildup there but have come along well. Swarming is just starting in southern California but has not become bad yet. In other sections of the State colonies are approaching swarming strength and swarming will take place unless corrective measures are taken. Winter and spring losses have been quite variable. Reports received during the period ranged from very light to as much as 50%. Most reports indicated a loss of 15-25%. Anticipated increases in colony numbers generally correspond closely to replacement of winter and spring losses. Some starvation is still in prospect in some of the drier areas unless feeding is done. Bees are being moved out of almonds, early prunes, and other pollination locations. They are being placed in cherry and late prune orchards, in citrus areas, and to other buildup locations. Some are being held in yards in preparation for moving to orange and sage flows and others to areas where they can be shook for package bees. Very few new colony rentals for pollination were reported during the period. Some colonies were rented for apple pollination at \$2.00-5.00 per colony, some for cherries and prunes at \$2.00-2.50 per colony, occasionally \$3.00 and up. Colonies rented earlier for almond pollination brought from 85¢ to \$3.00, mostly around \$2.50. During the period bees worked prunes, apples, almonds, mustard, sage, eucalyptus, filaree, miner's lettuce, oaks for pollen, willows, manzanita, peaches, fiddle-

neck, meadow foam, wine cups, early citrus, avocados, ceanothus, tamarisk, greasewood, and miscellaneous wild flowers and weeds. Honey plant conditions were generally good to very good in the northern section of the State where rainfall has made heavy growth and is blooming in warmer areas. Recent rains there have helped honey plants immensely. In the southern San Joaquin Valley and desert areas honey plants are few due to the lack of rain. In the Los Angeles area and southern California mountains constant drought over many years is killing sage and buckwheat in former good producing areas. Irrigated plants are in good condition but would be helped by a good rain.

Northern and Central California - Honey movement declined during the period. Retail trading was slow but movement to industrial users is about normal. Bottler and handler purchases were light as most report inventories adequate for immediate needs. Trade sources report some sage honey flow has started. This is the earliest spring flow in a number of years. Lower priced honey from other producing countries has resulted in U.S. offerings being non-competitive in world markets.

Southern California - Beekeeper offerings of various sized lots of light amber alfalfa and Intermountain white clover increased slightly. Bulk purchases by handlers were light and limited to anticipated domestic demand. Bees have started to work citrus in the Redlands area. The orange flow will depend on weather in the near future. The lack of rain continues to reduce prospects of a sage crop. Sales of packaged honey to retailers was good with some increase in promotional discounts by packers. A normal movement continues to bakery and other commercial trade outlets. Export trading was very light. Local exporters report that they are unable to compete with lower prices offerings from the Intermountain areas and other countries.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of March)

Moisture conditions continued excellent with additional rainfall in the desert areas and snow in the mountains. Bees were in very good condition. Many had used their reserve stores, but were getting enough new nectar to make a living. Desert flowers, wild mustard, sor-eye poppy and citrus were in bloom. A heavy citrus bloom was expected. Salt cedar was expected to bloom soon. The citrus flow was in progress and prospects were good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Mar. 8-22)

Oregon - A near record dry spell for March ended when rain fell in western Oregon the last week of the month. Only small amounts of rain fell east of the Cascades. Temperatures were slightly below normal in the west and moderately below in the east during the period. Bees were generally in good condition and brood rearing was above average. Bees were bringing in some food, but additional feeding was required. Flights were

curtailed somewhat during the period account adverse weather conditions. Prune trees were in full bloom and pear and cherry trees were expected to start soon.

Washington - Weather continued dry during the period with only scattered traces of precipitation. Temperatures were slightly below normal west of the Cascades and well below in the east. Cold weather confined bees to their hives during much of the period. Some feeding will be required if bees are confined much longer. Brood rearing was reported heavy in the west. Low temperatures stopped most brood rearing in the east during the first part of the period, but temperatures into the 60's during the last few days of the month allowed flights, and brood rearing started again. Most pollen sources were limited by the cold weather, but were expected to come back quickly with warmer weather. Bees have been set back about two weeks in the eastern part of the State, but are in generally good condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Mar. 8-22)

Colorado - Temperatures were well below normal on the eastern plains during the period. Temperatures moderated toward the end of the period. Light precipitation fell throughout the State and temporarily improved moisture conditions. Prospective water supplies for irrigation were favorable. In the Southwestern part of the State temperatures ranged from slightly below to normal. High winds depleted surface moisture and limited flights. Considerable feeding was being done due to the lateness of the season. One report from the northeast indicates that some colonies needed feeding. Bees were confined to their hives in the western part of the State for a large portion of the period. Pollen was available when weather permitted flights. Losses have been light to date and feeding will be necessary soon.

Idaho - Temperatures were well below normal throughout the State. Precipitation was generally light, but some snow fell in the north and southeastern sections during the last part of the period. Moisture conditions were generally good. One report from the southern part of the State indicated bees were doing well, but being hampered by windy weather. There has been little winter loss to date.

Utah - Only light amounts of precipitation fell during the period, but it was beneficial, especially in the dry southern sections. Crop prospects were good in the north and central areas where moisture conditions were favorable. Temperatures were below normal for most of the period but bees were able to make flights during the warmer parts of some days. Pollen was being gathered in some southern areas, but none was available in the north. One report indicated that bees wintered well with losses being less than 10 percent.

Wyoming - Temperatures were well below normal especially in the eastern part of the State. Light to moderate snow fell east of the Divide and light traces to the west.

Montana - Unseasonably cold weather remained throughout much of the period over the State. Moderate to heavy snow fell in most areas. In the northeastern section of the State, snow cover remained heavy. Many colonies could not be reached for feeding and winter losses were expected to be high. Bees had a few days warm enough for cleansing flight in northern Montana. Brood is expected to be very light due to the cold weather and a shortage of young bees is expected to cause a good deal of spring dwindle. Bees in the southern part of the State have had some weather warm enough to make flights. Bees in this part of the State and other areas that have had some warmer weather during the winter were short of feed and required feeding. Some colonies in these areas have been brood rearing out of season and are strong. Some brood may have been partially abandoned during the recent cold spell. One report from southern Montana indicated that losses will be 15 percent or higher. Soil moisture was adequate in most of the State.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 9-23)

New Mexico - Temperatures were about normal during the period. Soil moisture was lacking with the exception of a few scattered areas. The outlook for irrigation water is better than in recent years. Rain will be needed if a honey flow is to develop from desert flowers. One report from the middle Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico indicated that bees were active and had wintered well but that stores were running low in some colonies.

Texas - Cold weather continued to slow plant growth. Rain fell over the eastern part of the State during the period, especially in the northeast. Little or no rain fell in the western half of the State and this area remained very dry. Some of the coldest weather of the winter was reported in the northeastern section of the State. Some fruit bloom was killed by the recent cold weather. Brood rearing has been slow due to variable weather and lack of new pollen. Pollen reserves were low but honey stores were moderate in most hives. Most colonies had a little brood in 2-3 frames. One report indicated that honey movement was much slower than a month ago, although the demand from bakeries and restaurants was about the same as last year. A report from San Antonio indicated that bees were in good condition. Moisture was expected to be adequate through May. Bloom was plentiful and white brush was in good shape. There were some reports of ample supplies of beeswax in this area in spite of short supplies in the Midwest.

Arkansas - Temperatures were below normal during the period and most areas received precipitation. Soil moisture was generally adequate. Cold weather has retarded plant growth, but peach trees were starting to bud. One report from the northeastern part of the State indicated that bees wintered well and were in good condition. Most have used considerable stores and will need to be fed before the honey flow, to prevent starvation. Feeding and queen checking was done when weather permitted.

Oklahoma - Bees were gathering pollen from several floral sources early in the period, but cold weather froze blossoms in many areas. Pollen substitutes were required until bloom returned. Bees generally were in good condition in most areas of the State. One report from the southern part of the State indicated that colonies were strong and not adversely affected by the recent cold weather. Some colonies required feeding during the period. Sunny and warmer weather was needed to promote bloom.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - March 9-23)

Iowa - Temperatures averaged well below normal throughout the State. Moderate to heavy amounts of precipitation fell during the period. Snow and cold weather have prevented inspection of hives and feeding in some areas. Bees in the western part of the State were reported to be in good condition where feeding had been done, but there was concern for hives that had not been reached. One report from southwestern Iowa indicated that losses were higher than normal. Snow cover is moderate to heavy in the northern half of the State and a slow thaw is needed to prevent flooding and add to soil moisture.

Kansas - Locally heavy precipitation fell in the eastern part of the State early in the period. Light to moderate amounts fell in other areas. Temperatures were well below normal. Soil moisture was normal to above normal in the eastern part of the State. Bees have brought in fairly good amounts of pollen and nectar, but cold weather in the latter part of the period limited activity. Brood rearing was progressing nicely but warmer weather was needed. Maple trees and early garden flowers were in bloom in the southeastern part of the State. Bees were relatively inactive and appeared to be in normal condition. Clover plants had started to grow but progress had been slow due to low temperatures.

Missouri - The weather has been cold with some rain and snow during the period. Temperatures rose into the 70's on March 16 in western Missouri and bees brought in some nectar and pollen. This was followed again by cold weather which limited activity. There has been little loss of colonies to date.

Nebraska - Bees had several mild days to make limited flights, but generally weather was cold during the period. Rain and heavy snow fell in many areas. Drifting snow and muddy roads hampered feeding operations. In the eastern part of the State, some colonies have starved and more will be lost if they are not fed soon. Reports of winter loss vary from 10-25 percent to date, although it was too early for accurate estimates. One report from southeastern Nebraska indicated that bees had wintered well.

North Dakota - One report from the Red River Valley indicated that winter losses will be quite high. Cold weather continued with high winds. Light to moderate snow fell during the period.

South Dakota - One report from the southeastern part of the State indicated that winter losses will be heavy. Temperatures continued well below normal. Moisture conditions were normal or slightly above normal throughout the State.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 10-25)

Illinois - Moderate precipitation fell throughout the State during the period and soil moisture was adequate. Temperatures were below normal. Legumes and other honey plants appeared to be in good condition. One report from northern Illinois indicated that winter losses have been small to date.

Indiana - Rain or snow fell over most areas of the State during the period. Temperatures were slightly below normal. Sub-soil moisture conditions were very good. One report from the central part of the State indicated that bees were in danger of starvation and needed attention. The weather has not been conducive to liquid feeding. Some beekeepers were using frames of honey in colonies that were low on stores. Honey plants appeared to be in good condition. Maples were ready to bloom as soon as the weather warmed.

Michigan - Temperatures were well below normal. Moderate to locally heavy rain or snow fell during the period. Snow cover ranged from heavy in the northern areas to fairly light in the south. Soil moisture conditions were good. One report from the southern part of the State indicated that honey supplies in that area are heavy for this time of the year and that there will be a carryover if the demand does not improve.

Ohio - Cold weather during the period has slowed down brood rearing. Many colonies were light due to mild winter weather and the light fall honey flow. Feeding was required in most areas. Winter losses have been rather light to date. Soil moisture was below average in most areas and spring rains were needed to bring up the water table. Soft maples and other early plants will bloom as soon as the weather warms up.

Minnesota - The worst storm of the winter hit the State on March 17, and was followed by record or near record cold. Snow cover ranged from 2 to over 3 feet in most areas of the State. Reports on winter losses were highly variable, some ranged as high as 50%. Some brood will be lost due to recent cold weather. One report from southeastern Minnesota indicated that retail sales were improving and there was expected to be little or no carryover.

Wisconsin - The heaviest snow of the winter fell on March 17 and 18 and was followed by extremely low temperatures. Heavy snows have insured good soil moisture. Ice cover in some areas has caused concern about the condition of honey plants. Reports from the southern part of

the State indicated that most colonies were fairly strong and were consuming honey and pollen supplement at a good rate. Some light colonies required feeding. Low temperatures have limited feeding activity and colony inspection in most areas during the period. Some reports indicated that winter losses have run as high as 15-20 percent.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 10-25)

New York - Temperatures ranged slightly below normal during the period. A general snow storm Upstate on March 22 and 23 dropped 6-10 inches of snow. The St. Lawrence and Champlain Valleys had little precipitation and remained dry. Soil moisture was generally adequate in other areas. Bees in the Lower Hudson Valley wintered well but many were short of food. Flights were possible most days and queens were in the process of laying. Soft maples were ready to bloom. One report from northern New York indicated that winter losses appeared to be heavy and considerable feeding must be done. Legumes were in need of added moisture. Bees in the central part of the State appeared to be wintering well, but there have been occasional reports of high winter losses. Some colonies started brood rearing early in the month due to warm weather and were light. Some will require feeding in the near future.

New Jersey - Feeding was general in the northern part of the State and there have been several reports of high winter losses. Many colonies in that area came through the winter in weak condition. A report from the central part of the State indicated that strong colonies that had plenty of food stores were advancing in brood rearing. Some lighter colonies required feeding. Soil moisture was adequate and most honey plants appeared to be in good condition.

Pennsylvania - Light to moderate precipitation fell over the State during the period and temperatures were below normal. Cold weather has retarded brood rearing and slowed the development of colonies. Reports from the central part of the State indicated that recent snows added to soil moisture and were beneficial to honey plants. Bees appeared to be in good condition, but a few were low on food stores. Bees wintered well in the southwestern part of the State and were in good condition. Some colonies were low on food stores and needed to be fed. No pollen or nectar has been available as yet.

Vermont - Winter weather returned at the beginning of the period and temperatures have averaged 10 degrees below normal. Moisture conditions were improved slightly by light snow at the close of the period. Clover in the Champlain area have shown some winter damage. Bees were quiet due to the cold weather.

New Hampshire - One report indicated that some colonies have ran out of food stores and were being fed. Pussy willow were expected to bloom as soon as the weather warmed. Light snow fell on March 21 but added little to soil moisture as the ground was frozen. Soil moisture remained below normal.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 12-26)

Virginia - Moderate amounts of rain fell during the period. Soil moisture was in surplus in many areas and adequate in others. One report from southern Virginia indicated that bees were wintering well. There was some winter loss and some feeding was being done.

North Carolina - Rain fell practically every day during the last week of the period in most areas of the State. Bees in the north central part of the State brought in some pollen from maples and elms early in the period when the weather was warmer. Bees seem to be in good condition but a few weak colonies will need to be fed.

Kentucky - Bees were active early in the period when it was warm, but cold and rainy weather later in the period curtailed activity. Few flowers were in bloom and little pollen and nectar had been gathered. Condition of bees in the north central section of the State were highly variable, from good to poor and some very high losses have been reported. Most bees were low on stores and required feeding. Reports from the west central part of the State indicated that many colonies were starving and needed to be fed.

Tennessee - The weather was highly variable during the period. Some pollen was available and had been brought in most areas. Stores remained low, however, and feeding was required. One report from the western part of the State indicated that bees were building up well.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 12-26)

Georgia - There was some improvement in bee conditions in Georgia during the past two weeks. Rains have been excessive and have hindered bee activity somewhat. Bees have generally been able to make a living with very little feeding. Bees in southern Georgia have been working wild currant, blackberries and mixed flowers. The ti ti flow was over and swamp gallberry should begin in a couple of weeks. No major spring flow was expected until after April 15. The present prospects for tupelo and gallberry were good if the weather continued favorable. Some strong colonies were trying to swarm. Bees taken to Florida for the citrus flow were expected to be returned in the near future. Little movement of queens and packaged bees was expected before April 10 but movement should be active during the last half of April. Bees in northern Georgia were working some maple and a few mixed flowers. Bees in central Georgia were in good condition and were working maple and miscellaneous flowers.

Florida - The orange bloom was heavy and reached its peak during the period and grapefruit was beginning to bloom. Cool and windy weather has limited the citrus honey flow, but most colonies were gaining strength. Most reports indicated a good citrus flow if the weather was favorable for the remainder of the flow.

(Continued on Page 11)

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of March. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand moderate to good. Market steady.

Arrivals 38,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and some retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 198,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 14,842 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market for bulk slightly weaker, others steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 50,160 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.28
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 4.25-4.45

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 2.95-3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSMINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60 lbs. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 275, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat cases - France 150, Germany 587, Greece 301, Holland 75, Italy 17, New Zealand 60 and Argentina 260 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60 lb. tins	16
Ex Dock drums	14
Ex Warehouse tins	18
ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13½-13 3/4
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover-	
drums or tins carlots	16
MICHIGAN Bakers honey Ex Warehouse-	
Light Amber Clover tins	18
MEXICO Ex Dock tins carlot	13
IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
Bulk Clover honey	20

Processed: Packers and brokers sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 2-lb. jars	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars	8.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
Iowa-	
6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
12, 1-lb. non-drip server	5.25
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottle & honey spread	3.50
12, 1-lb. honey spread bowl colored dish	4.25
12, 12-oz. paper cup	3.35
COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Market weaker.	
Arrivals by boat bags - Brazil 253, Chile 80, Dom. Rep. 494, Haiti 54 and Mexico 13.	
EX DOCK - Crude	
Africa	47-50
Brazil	53-55
Mexico	52-53½
Chile	55-56

PHILADELPHIA: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 17,100 lbs.; by Yucatan 36,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
Light Amber	17
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. jars	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 29,484 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
4, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSPORTLAND: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 24-oz. jars	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. jars	3.61-3.72
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.67-7.00
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.47
24, 12-oz. jars (spun)	7.35-7.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.71
12, 1-lb. jars	5.99

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.99
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VARIOUS BLENDED: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity

purchased, delivered industrial users-	
60-lb. cans and drums	16-18½

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or tins	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00

Orange & Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups

12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
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ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
few low as	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.50

(Continued from Page 8)

Mississippi - Cold inclement weather curtailed bee activity during most of the period. Brood rearing has been slow and pollen was short or could not be gathered due to the cold weather. Many colonies have used their reserve food stores and feeding was needed to prevent colony losses. Some colonies have already died from starvation.

Louisiana - Cold weather again limited plant growth and bee activity. Queen rearing and brood rearing has been slow. Little pollen or nectar was gathered during the period and many colonies lost additional weight. Many colonies were weak and still require feeding.

IMPORT AND EXPORT STATISTICS ON HONEY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1964 (From Data Compiled by Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1964 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	TOTAL Pounds	JAN. Pounds	FEB. Pounds	MAR. Pounds	APR. Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUG. Pounds	SEPT. Pounds	OCT. Pounds	NOV. Pounds	DEC. Pounds
Aden	960	-	960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Algeria	103,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,000	10,980	60,000	-
Australia	8,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,650	2,342	-	-	-	2,152
Bahamas	5,636	-	2,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,988
Belgium	584,095	6,000	22,342	75,094	6,000	6,000	-	15,000	118,411	83,394	94,260	139,294	18,300
Bermuda	5,290	2,590	-	2,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahrein	5,652	2,400	1,200	-	-	2,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,648,311	294,433	80,018	-	80,667	244,262	98,621	242,995	93,190	127,290	207,973	72,892	105,970
Congo	2,700	2,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	117,460	110,628	-	-	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	2,154	-	3,078
Colombia	66,110	-	-	-	-	-	66,110	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	6,690	-	3,600	3,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	-
France	701,957	77,684	106,908	59,799	-	-	43,123	6,339	42,538	45,310	49,956	6,000	264,300
French West Indies	3,880	-	-	3,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	56,932	-	4,200	3,000	8,040	6,120	10,180	4,434	3,612	4,200	2,388	7,398	3,360
Dominican Republic	1,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,364	-	-
Iceland	2,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,920	-	-
Jordan	1,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,538	-	-
Iraq	11,480	2,976	-	-	1,330	3,718	-	1,920	-	-	1,536	-	-
Iran	3,580	-	-	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,480
Japan	1,176,326	22,696	140,101	98,630	106,350	199,555	155,880	9,300	89,820	122,340	147,248	22,006	62,400
Korean Republic	2,880	-	1,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-
Kuwait	52,696	-	-	-	-	-	2,280	12,016	16,200	-	16,200	2,400	3,600
Libya	1,206	-	-	-	616	-	-	-	-	-	-	590	-
Lebanon	12,450	-	12,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	13,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	624	2,640	-	-	10,190	-
Leeward & Windward Islands	3,464	-	-	2,840	-	-	-	-	-	624	-	-	-
Malaysia	124,294	19,326	1,440	9,386	7,676	19,340	5,940	17,388	10,408	5,620	8,832	14,018	4,920
Mexico	8,486	-	1,780	-	2,442	-	-	-	1,100	-	1,360	-	1,804
Nanei Island	20,056	1,800	1,200	-	-	3,900	2,590	-	2,800	1,200	4,950	1,616	-
Netherlands	632,013	10,148	368,296	44,040	-	-	12,000	10,115	48,107	1,818	63,383	69,606	4,500
Norway	71,746	36,525	-	2,655	3,000	3,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,060
Pakistan	2,492	-	-	-	-	2,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	6,436	-	-	-	2,496	1,356	-	-	2,584	-	-	-	-
Philippine Republic	36,377	2,462	2,515	-	8,300	-	-	-	5,400	12,300	1,800	-	3,600
Republic of South Africa	2,580	-	-	-	-	-	2,580	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	64,020	6,000	2,400	-	16,470	9,600	-	6,400	-	7,200	15,950	-	-
Sweden	161,886	2,400	61,200	-	3,808	-	8,250	13,635	9,508	14,341	10,156	15,450	23,138
Switzerland	318,617	54,480	75,785	57,492	9,600	-	-	-	49,800	59,760	-	7,500	4,200

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1964 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION (CONT'D)
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	TOTAL Pounds	JAN. Pounds	FEB. Pounds	MAR. Pounds	APR. Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUG. Pounds	SEPT. Pounds	OCT. Pounds	NOV. Pounds	DEC. Pounds
Syria	3,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,077	-	-
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	7,680	7,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	8,012	3,086	1,538	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	1,538	770
Taiwan	1,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,440
United Kingdom	531,778	109,134	35,853	46,805	71,015	8,817	60,065	84,416	11,626	7,272	25,283	48,585	22,907
Vietnam	5,988	-	5,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Germany	2,340,448	311,437	485,930	150,974	135,496	136,186	28,224	34,118	51,819	194,188	170,920	299,912	341,244
TOTALS	8,949,061	1,086,585	1,420,032	560,385	463,306	650,604	496,923	462,830	561,905	719,857	845,428	778,995	902,211
TOTAL DOLLARS	1,791,845	265,069	264,475	114,224	106,877	122,924	86,499	106,317	110,546	133,684	175,160	148,807	157,263

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

St. Lawrence	36,330	-	28,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,530	-
Buffalo	32,990	-	-	-	-	32,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	188,509	50,215	6,721	56,461	16,370	4,800	2,580	11,975	3,122	13,700	4,120	-	18,445
Philadelphia	16,953	-	15,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,818	-	-	-
Maryland	307,998	2,976	264,755	14,654	9,706	5,760	-	2,400	2,640	-	3,077	590	1,440
Virginia	79,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,080	-	57,000	-	-
Georgia	158,154	57,767	-	41,795	11,250	-	-	-	2,342	-	-	45,000	-
Florida	1,172,006	69,620	26,559	60,765	105,348	44,816	31,447	78,589	105,057	66,633	159,394	194,012	229,766
Mobile	2,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,115	-	-
New Orleans	12,450	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	9,950	-	-
Galveston	253,598	-	108,268	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	131,230
San Diego	8,486	-	1,780	-	2,442	-	-	-	1,100	-	1,360	-	1,804
Los Angeles	2,790,599	277,238	396,405	186,315	145,870	122,372	133,548	71,589	216,646	344,696	226,145	289,242	380,533
San Francisco	1,327,441	272,182	367,331	107,990	43,800	37,900	95,260	45,658	33,528	114,720	103,212	86,878	18,982
Oregon	391,232	73,134	60,000	36,000	42,353	-	54,000	-	66,000	-	45,500	14,245	-
Washington	728,097	212,080	93,060	36,146	-	177,410	39,287	-	-	-	71,472	51,902	46,740
Dakota	153,030	-	9,000	-	-	8,100	-	8,880	24,990	24,990	50,050	-	27,020
Duluth & Superior	91,370	-	-	-	-	91,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	39,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,000	-	-	-
Michigan	951,117	71,373	42,218	-	80,667	115,762	98,621	237,715	68,200	102,300	96,051	6,000	32,210
Chicago	125,241	-	-	-	3,000	7,224	42,180	6,024	16,200	-	15,982	20,590	14,041
Ohio	63,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,006	-
Parcel Post	20,259	-	-	20,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	8,949,061	1,086,585	1,420,032	560,385	463,306	650,604	496,923	462,830	561,905	719,857	845,428	778,995	902,211

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1964 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Argentina	647,243	-	-	66,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,209	268,145	246,734
Australia	5,328	-	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	2,328	-	1,920	-
Brazil	66,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,453	-	-
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	45,842	-	2,100	6,233	8,098	250	3,273	-	-	1,200	19,708	3,600	1,380
Denmark	1,427	952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475	-	-
Dominican Republic	59,009	-	-	21,507	-	16,794	-	-	14,030	6,678	-	-	-
France	4,201	252	-	-	-	326	-	1,607	709	-	432	580	295
Greece	42,257	480	2,580	4,800	2,751	-	1,200	1,052	-	3,020	2,564	6,000	17,810
Guatemala	33,600	-	-	11,200	-	-	-	11,200	-	11,200	-	-	-
Hungary	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-
Ireland	420	-	-	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	4,380	-	-	-	-	-	4,380	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	2,292	-	-	518	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,062	-	188	-	368	-
Mexico	3,904,605	4,299	2,100	6,605	363,301	766,177	597,644	353,132	269,578	435,289	526,688	371,457	208,335
Netherlands	3,424	886	-	-	591	-	-	2,400	-	-	884	-	1,063
New Zealand	7,020	4,860	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	-
Poland	8,641	-	-	3,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	2,640
Spain	1,054	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529	-	-	-
Sweden	2,549	1,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906	-	-
United Kingdom	15,364	-	425	528	-	240	336	1,128	2,270	1,181	624	2,584	6,048
West Germany	56,212	1,116	9,691	2,574	5,495	6,796	3,069	1,882	-	9,301	9,961	1,896	4,431
Yugoslavia	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,205	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4,917,126	15,013	16,896	125,221	380,236	791,819	609,902	375,668	286,587	471,994	697,304	657,750	488,736
TOTAL DOLLARS	676,528	5,116	7,209	21,347	54,805	105,857	93,153	50,923	36,686	65,410	91,622	81,346	63,054

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Massachusetts	4,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,200
St. Lawrence	796	-	-	273	-	250	273	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	1,890,297	9,094	12,696	118,988	38,871	427,806	96,072	80,402	134,470	63,212	246,840	344,563	317,283
Philadelphia	330,733	-	-	-	-	19,841	19,841	-	19,841	19,841	9,590	116,117	125,662
Virginia	1,320,245	-	-	-	330,117	132,276	132,288	132,276	123,276	229,529	231,483	-	-
Maryland	15,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,336	-	11,905	-	-	-
New Orleans	932,110	-	-	-	-	211,646	198,414	132,276	-	145,107	165,301	79,366	-
Galveston	39,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,683
Laredo	253,128	-	-	-	3,150	-	158,400	26,080	-	-	22,815	42,683	-
San Diego	66,320	-	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,220	-
Los Angeles	1,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	265	-
San Francisco	6,372	5,340	-	-	-	-	-	504	-	-	-	-	528
Washington	8,400	-	2,100	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	1,320	600	1,380
Montana-Idaho	36,646	-	-	5,960	8,098	-	-	-	-	1,200	18,388	3,000	-
Chicago	11,490	579	-	-	-	-	1,614	794	-	-	1,567	6,936	-
TOTALS	4,917,126	15,013	16,896	125,221	380,236	791,819	609,902	375,668	286,587	471,994	697,304	657,750	488,736

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1964 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Angola	592,549	22,102	78,506	44,636	66,588	32,315	11,081	22,200	-	11,028	126,629	88,838	88,626
Argentina	170,273	-	22,406	-	44,446	-	35,274	-	11,023	46,101	-	-	11,023
Brazil	474,655	28,385	40,581	81,812	50,133	32,519	50,705	33,157	37,676	22,046	13,228	24,382	60,031
Chile	688,930	11,023	35,792	55,294	105,827	130,722	66,217	55,185	110,727	-	68,548	22,585	27,010
Colombia	11,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,038	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	412,303	28,550	38,065	51,407	36,561	26,260	27,690	35,360	44,944	41,730	23,270	23,215	35,251
Egypt	182,981	-	-	50,705	-	-	-	99,207	-	-	-	33,069	-
Ethiopia	731,002	148,827	22,079	36,282	77,972	88,552	22,072	99,680	44,107	33,070	22,072	63,916	72,373
France	14,109	-	-	4,409	-	2,205	4,188	-	-	-	-	3,307	-
Guatemala	50,540	-	2,359	26,545	-	-	10,528	6,583	-	-	4,525	-	-
Haiti	84,664	6,720	10,006	2,785	-	7,518	7,529	5,378	26,676	6,381	4,436	3,986	3,249
Honduras	6,812	-	778	-	-	-	6,034	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ivory Coast	33,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,602	-
Mexico	473,364	27,928	53,771	60,635	87,645	18,182	57,294	63,991	29,710	26,215	17,015	21,163	9,815
Morocco	41,360	22,068	-	10,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,800
Other Portuguese West Africa	22,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,087	-	-	11,023	-	-
Peru	19,841	-	-	-	-	-	8,818	11,023	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	44,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,079	-	22,537	-	-
Salvador	35,828	-	-	6,095	4,226	3,464	9,042	3,216	-	5,121	2,129	-	2,535
Sudan	167,278	-	-	22,455	16,541	17,015	-	-	55,242	-	22,470	22,365	11,190
Senegal	22,046	-	-	-	-	-	22,046	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanganyika	95,578	-	11,921	37,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,010
Turkey	218,255	44,092	22,046	44,092	24,250	-	-	22,046	44,092	-	17,637	-	-
TOTAL	4,593,734	339,695	338,310	535,291	514,189	358,752	338,518	468,113	437,314	191,692	355,519	340,428	375,913
TOTAL DOLLARS	2,216,142	160,709	167,967	259,648	244,775	173,095	161,564	230,540	210,876	93,552	172,632	161,317	179,467

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS
By Foreign Agricultural Service
As of March 22, 1965

AUSTRALIA'S HONEY EXPORTS DROP

Australian honey exports during 1963-64, at 18.9 million pounds, were significantly below the 26.8 million in 1962-63, despite an increase in production. Exports for the July-December 1964 period amounted to 4.7 million pounds, compared with 8.6 million in the same 1963 period.

The United Kingdom remained the leading buyer, with takings of 12.5 million pounds. Shipments to West Germany amounted to only 3.7 million pounds compared with 10.7 million in 1962-63. Exports to Japan have increased markedly in the past 3 years and totaled over 1 million pounds.

Australia's 1963-64 honey production amounted to 45.7 million pounds, 39.7 percent more than the 32.7 million pounds of 1962-63 but 14 percent below the record production of 53.2 million pounds in 1948-49. Australia has some 450,000 beehives- 339,000 of them productive. Therefore, the average yield per productive hive last year was 134.4 pounds.

The 1964-65 outlook is for a somewhat small production from 1963-64. Seasonal conditions in most states were fair during the early part of the season, but exceptionally dry conditions later are likely to affect output.

WEST GERMANY'S HONEY OUTLOOK GOOD

West Germany is expecting a large domestic honey production in 1964-65. Estimates place this crop at 14,300 metric tons (31.5 mil. lb.) - about 50 percent greater than production in the past two seasons. Hive numbers are currently at about the same number as last year.

Total 1964 imports of honey into Germany amounted to about 39,000 metric tons (86 mil. lb.) compared with 45,000 tons (99 mil. lb.) in 1963. The major suppliers in 1964 continued to be Mexico and Argentina, followed by Communist China (in terms of quantity), or the United States (in terms of value). Other important sources for honey were Hungary, Guatemala, Cuba, Australia, and Poland.

Honey is one of the few food items which is not intended nor expected to be under European Common Market regulation. However, an adjustment of national import duties to a common external tariff will be forthcoming. The ultimate EEC duty will be 30 percent ad valorem for all honey (including that for baking purposes).

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Honey Market News

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250

Tel. DUDley 8-2681

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No. 7

Friday, April 16, 1965

IMPROVED WEATHER AIDS HONEY PLANTS AND BEES

The long retarded spring season has finally arrived in most areas of the Nation. However, honey plants still had not pulled out of their dormant stage at some points due to the variable weather conditions that persisted. On the other hand, the spring honey flow was underway in parts of the Southeast, Arizona and California.

During the first week, a major warming trend occurred from the West Coast eastward to the Appalachian mountains. Temperatures over the Intermountain States and the Plains States averaged as much as 30 degrees warmer than the last week of the previous period. Parts of Texas reported temperature increases up to 19 degrees. In the Northeast, near normal temperatures prevailed. Scattered areas in the southeast and parts of Texas got substantial amounts of rain from thunderstorms.

The weather moderated even more in some sections of the Country during the second week particularly in the Northeast. In contrast, temperatures dropped several degrees below normal in Arizona and southern California. Daily rains in southern California accounted for part of the temperature decline while the additional moisture was welcomed by farmers. Heavy snow fell in some mountain areas with 21 inches reported at Flagstaff, Arizona.

Honey plants came to life in many additional areas with the arrival of warmer weather. Various early blooming trees such as maples and elms provided many colonies with a source of new crop pollen which in turn aided brood rearing. The citrus honey flow was about over in Florida with yields averaging only fair. Gallberry and ti ti were beginning to bloom and prospects looked good for the tupelo flow. The citrus flow was about over in Texas and Arizona. In southern California, it was feared that the recent rains may have cut the flow from citrus. Orange trees were still in bloom in many areas of Orange County and around Redlands. The rain aided prospects of a good sage honey crop.

Colonies have started brood rearing in earnest in many regions with the arrival of spring. Many bees were able to secure new crop pollen from early blooming plants for use in this process. Strong colonies in parts of Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arizona and California had already stored some new crop honey. Beekeepers in parts of the northern Plains States and in some other northern areas had not been able to fully determine the extent of winter losses as yet.

The market for bulk honey showed practically no change during the past two weeks. Retail and wholesale markets also held about steady. Producers in some areas have already disposed of all old crop honey while others still have a sizeable amount. There is also a large amount being held under the price support program at this time. West Coast export trading proved limited. In southern California, bulk lots of extra light amber-white orange honey brought 13¢ delivered while Intermountain white clover realized 13½¢ per pound delivered. Good quality Midwestern white clover honey showed no price change.

The domestic beeswax market showed only limited activity. Sales proved scattered and prices were mostly around 44¢ per pound on a cash basis for uncleaned wax delivered to processing plants. Occasional sales brought higher or lower prices.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			TEXAS	White-Cotton - Clover	
White-Alfalfa	13¢ del.			(cans returned)	14¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				Amber-Smartweed - Broomweed	
White Orange	14¢ f.o.b.			(drums)	11¢ del.
Light Amber-Safflower - Alfalfa	12¢ del.		N.DAK.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Safflower	9½¢ f.o.b.		S.DAK.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				(cans or drums)	14-15¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-White-Orange	13¢ del.		NEBR.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	13 3/4¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	10½¢ del.		KANS.	Light Amber-Alfalfa	13½¢ del.
IDAHO White Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.		MICH.	Light Amber-Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
MONT. White-Clover - Alfalfa				White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
(cans or drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.		MINN.	White-Clover	13¢ del.
White-Clover (drums)	13½¢ del.			Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
White-Clover - Alfalfa	13 3/4-14½¢ del.		ILL.	White-Clover	14¢ del.
WYO. White-Clover	14¢ del.		OHIO	White-Clover	14¢ del.
ARIZ. Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.		FLA.	Light Amber-Orange (drums)	14¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO : WHOLESALERS : (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO : RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO : CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16 2/3-17½¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	16	-	20¢
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
S.DAK.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	18-19¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-13¢	-	-
	White-Clover	14-15¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	16¢	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	16¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	18¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20-27¢
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	22¢	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	22¢	27¢
WYO.	White-Clover	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	30¢
S.DAK.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	20¢	25¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20-27¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	20¢	25-29¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	23¢	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	25-27¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	40¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	-	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.50	-
IDAHO White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.60	-
WYO. White-Clover	-	6.50	-
TEXAS Clover - Vetch - Cotton	7.45	8.10	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybeans	-	-	79¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
S.DAK.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.75	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	-	70¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	69¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	5.80	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	5.90	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	69¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	1.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	90¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.95	-
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	-
WYO.	White-Clover	-	7.10	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch - Cotton	7.55	8.15	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybeans	-	-	43-45¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35¢
S.DAK.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00-7.25	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	-	40¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	6.04	35¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	6.30	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	40¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	39¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	45¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.10	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	4.05	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	6.00	6.00	25¢

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 12-13-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
PA.	Clover	-	9.60	50¢
	Light Amber-Clover 13-14-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 12-13-oz.	8.00	-	-

<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
PA.	Clover plastic box		10.60	60¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:-----	Sales to	:-----	:-----
:	:	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch - Cotton	12, 1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch - Cotton	24, 10-oz. jars	5.95	6.55	-
IOWA	White-Clover	24, 14-oz. jars	-	-	40¢
PA.	Clover		-	7.50	44¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First Half of April)

Weather for all California Districts - Precipitation covered the entire State with totals ranging between 1/2 and 7 inches. Heaviest rainfall was recorded in the south coastal areas relieving the extreme drought conditions that have prevailed for the past several years. The lightest rainfall was in the southeastern desert area. Snow fell at the higher elevations in the mountains, adding considerably to the already good snow pack. Mean temperatures ranged from near normal early in the period to 4-10 degrees below seasonal values later. Winds to 45 miles per hour were recorded at central coastal locations early in the month.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colony conditions are generally good to very good with lots of young bees, brood, and generally plenty of pollen. However, recent cold, rainy weather resulted in bees consuming stores rapidly, especially in yards that had not been in almonds, prunes, or other early flows. Feeding has become necessary to some extent in nearly all areas of the State. But appears to be heaviest in the north and central portions of the State where the buildup was most rapid. Colony development in relation to incoming major honey flows has been variable. In package bee areas and in some of the previously dry areas of the southern part of the State development may be late for the citrus and sage flows. In some areas development has been too fast and colonies will be ahead of the flows. Generally, the majority of the colonies are in good shape for the major citrus and sage flows that are now starting. Swarming has been light with little control necessary to date. In most areas swarming is just starting. Colonies in some areas are reported to have lots of queen cells developing. Colony increases expected in the various localities are generally for replacement of winter and spring losses. However, an occasional area indicates a 10-15 percent increase in numbers over their losses. Winter and

spring losses reported during the period were generally in a range of 5-25 percent, occasionally higher with most indicating 10-14 percent. Some starvation is still in prospect if not fed. The amount of starvation and feeding necessary will largely depend upon weather conditions. Should the stormy, cold weather continue much longer heavy feeding will likely be necessary. Bees in many areas were only able to gather a dribble of nectar during the period. Movement of colonies out of almond and other orchard pollination locations is nearing completion. Some bees are being returned to Washington State that were in California for the almond bloom. However, most movement during the period was to citrus and sage locations. Some colonies are still in holding yard awaiting improved weather conditions before being moved to sage locations. Beekeepers reported rentals made earlier for almonds were at \$2.00-3.50; cherries \$2.00-3.00; prunes \$2.00-2.50; plums \$2.50-3.00; and a few peaches at \$2.50-3.50 per colony. Bees were contracted for alfalfa pollination at \$5.00-6.00, some \$4.50 and for melons at \$5.00 per colony with placement to be made in May and June. Bees are working citrus, filaree, mustard, poison oak, wild radish, cherries, prunes, pears, eucalyptus, sage, fiddleneck, wild lilac (ceanothus), apple, willows, avocados, and various wild flowers. The recent late rains forecast a good honey crop for most areas of the State. The rains have helped the shallow root plants immensely and wild flowers in the hills and other non-irrigated areas. Some beekeepers in southern California feel that the rains have arrived too late for sage and buckwheat honey flows to develop. However, others indicate that the rains may aid the sage and buckwheat flows. Continued rain and cool weather could materially cut the citrus flow.

Northern and Central California - Movement of honey industrial users is reported to be below normal and to retail outlets continues slow. Extensive discounting from packers' list prices to stimulate honey sales is reported. No purchases by bottlers and handlers in the San Francisco bay area were reported as present inventories are adequate for current needs. Trade sources report a possible reduction in new crop orange honey production as rains knocked down orange blossoms. Producers are reported offering large lots of orange, safflower, and light amber 1964 crop honey. There was no reported export trading during the period.

Southern California - Most bulk handlers report inventories at fairly high levels and that they are unable to purchase much of the heavy volume of Intermountain clover, California orange and California light amber alfalfa offered by beekeepers. Prospects for sage crop have improved due to the recent heavy rains. Citrus is blooming in the Redlands area but the rate of orange flow has been slow account lack of sunny weather. Packaged honey sales to retailers are reported a little slower than normal, resulting in increased promotional deals by packers. Bakeries and other commercial users continue to take a normal supply. Export trading is very light, resulting in heavier supplies available for domestic use.

ARIZONA: (First Half of April)

The citrus nectar flow continued in the Phoenix area. Yields are uncertain but probably will average light to medium. Colonies were in excellent shape when this flow started but much cool, windy and rainy weather kept bees from taking full advantage of the crop. Many wild flowers were in full bloom along roadsides and in the desert. Rainfall continued much above average and the outlook appeared favorable for a good mesquite nectar flow. There was a fairly active demand for beeswax but practically no sales of bulk honey reported.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Mar. 22-Apr. 8)

Washington - Most sections of the State experienced near normal temperatures with some light rain falling in most localities. Colonies were just beginning to increase brood rearing following the recent cold spell. Honey plants responded slowly to the moderate temperatures West of the Cascades. In the Yakima Valley, fruit trees were beginning to bloom and bees were being used for pollination purposes. In north central Washington, sources indicated that all supplies of bulk honey had been sold.

Oregon - Colonies appeared to be in generally good condition in most areas and made flights on warm afternoons during most of the period. They secured new pollen from blossoms of maple and fruit trees. Golden willow was expected to be in bloom shortly along streams and in swamp areas. The weather was generally cloudy most of the time with scattered showers and about normal temperatures.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Mar. 22-Apr. 8)

Colorado - The mountains and the western section of the State experienced below normal tempera-

tures during the latter part of the period. Moderate to locally heavy amounts of new snow fell in the mountains while some of the western areas received good amounts of rain. In the eastern plains, weather conditions were about average with strong winds occurring on many days, further depleting soil moisture conditions. The adverse weather, in the western half of the State, kept bees confined most of the time. However, most colonies were thought to be in average condition. Brood rearing was underway but some colonies needed new supplies of pollen. Soil moisture was considered ample but it was feared that the strong winds would deplete much of it should they continue.

Idaho - Below average temperatures rain and snow hindered bees and honey plants in many areas of the State during the second week. Soil moisture conditions were adequate to surplus except in the dryland areas of southwestern Idaho. Development of fruit trees varied from dormant to early bloom stage. Some colonies were being placed in these areas to work the blossoms. Bees appeared to be in fair condition in most parts of the State. Very few bulk lots of honey were sold to packers. Offers were being made at 3¢ below prices of a year ago.

Utah - Generally cool, stormy weather hindered beekeeping operations in the northern part of the State. Much precipitation had fallen but was welcomed following the dry month of March. Colonies were faring pretty well in most areas but some required feed. There were practically no inquiries for large lots of honey and wholesale and retail movement was slow.

Montana - The weather had moderated in the southern section and much rain fell in the Gallatin Valley. Many bees were in need of feed and beekeepers were busy with this shore on favorable days. Some queens were also being installed. One producer estimated winter losses at 20-25 percent with colonies building up slowly. Some producers reported that they have already disposed of most of their bulk honey while others still have large supplies on hand. Spring was behind schedule in northern Montana and the snow cover was disappearing slowly. In the northeastern area, feeding of wintered colonies was in progress. Losses varied considerably with many dying from starvation and dysentery. Some packaged bee orders had been delayed because of the late winter.

Wyoming - Colonies were in fair condition in northeastern Wyoming but many of them had to be fed. The cold weather in March had delayed brood rearing to some extent. Light to moderate snow or rain showers brought about a half an inch of moisture to most areas of the State during the second week. It will be necessary for the weather to warm up for several days in succession before any new crop pollen is available. Parts of Wyoming had received a generous amount of moisture during the winter while other sharply defined areas got little or no precipitation.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 23-Apr. 9)

Northeast Texas - Extremely good moisture conditions prevailed and this combined with arrival of warmer weather during the second week caused vegetation to turn green rapidly. Bees gathered large quantities of new crop pollen and brood rearing expanded accordingly. Most colonies had ample supplies but some beekeepers were feeding in order to stimulate brood rearing. It was felt that vetch would bloom earlier than usual unless the weather should interfere. Prospects for an early spring honey flow looked very favorable. Retail and wholesale supplies of honey continued to sell at a normal pace but this was a little below a year ago.

Central Texas - Honey plants were in good shape since plenty of soil moisture was available. Colonies were also in good shape and should be ready for what looks like a good honey flow that should develop in about 30 days, providing the rain stops.

South Texas - Weather conditions proved favorable for most spring crops in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and the citrus nectar flow was considered good at most points. Strong colonies had already stored a small surplus. To the north of this area, brush showed improvement after having been frozen back twice. Frequent rains had helped to maintain soil moisture conditions.

Arkansas - Extended periods of rain had kept bees from gathering supplies of pollen or nectar in the northeastern part of the State. However, most colonies were in fairly good condition but many are low on stores and will be in distress condition if the wet weather continues much longer.

Oklahoma - Improved weather conditions over most of the State brought fruit trees and numerous other flowering plants into bloom. Colonies worked these sources on favorable days securing pollen and a small amount of nectar. Some areas received some rain during the period while others remained on the dry side. A fair retail demand was reported. Package bees were reported to be doing real well.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Mar. 23-Apr. 9)

Iowa - Temperatures averaged below normal during the first week of April. Much rain fell across the State resulting in good or excessive amounts of soil moisture. Floods caused by the rain and melting snow caused damage in northwestern Iowa. The wet condition made it difficult to check colonies in many areas. It was feared that some colonies may have suffered heavy winter losses in some areas. One beekeeper reported that his bees gathered their first pollen of the spring on April 6 in southwestern Iowa. Maple and elm trees should soon be in bloom in many areas if the weather proves favorable. Bulk sales of honey remained slow and one producer stated that he had been unable to get an offer on his stock.

Kansas - The eastern section of the State received some rain during the second week while

temperatures averaged above seasonal. Strong wind caused some damage in southwestern Kansas late in the period. The arrival of warmer weather made it possible for bees to obtain pollen from elm trees and chickweed in the southeastern section of the State. Peach trees were in bloom in the Wichita area. Winter losses were not expected to be excessive in most areas. Supplies of old crop honey totaled very little as the period ended.

Nebraska - Cool, wet weather continued over much of the State. Maple started blooming late in the second week, providing new crop pollen. This bloom was about two weeks later than normal. The continued rains had made the ground extremely wet and this kept beekeepers out of the beeyards in many areas. Consequently, it was feared that some bees might be suffering from a lack of feed.

South Dakota - Scattered precipitation and some snow continued to aid soil moisture conditions across the State. Some areas had plenty of moisture while others could use more. Winter losses were estimated at 30-35 percent by one source. Many colonies were currently in need of feeding.

North Dakota - Heavy precipitation occurred in the east and south central sections of the State on April 5 and 6, and over all the State as the period ended. Extremely good soil moisture conditions prevailed in the Red River Valley area and wary dry weather was needed to induce plant growth. Some bee hives were still covered with snow.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 25-Apr. 10)

Illinois - Generally good moisture conditions were reported across the State, following the rainy spell during the second week. It was expected that honey plants would develop rapidly with the arrival of warmer weather. However, clover had suffered winter kill in parts of northern Illinois. Also, in this area bees had suffered only about a 5 percent winter loss. Honey sold well at retail stores in this area.

Indiana - Heavy rains and warm temperatures prevailed over most of the State during the second week. This produced flood conditions in the central sector. Bees appeared to have gone through the winter with practically no losses in northeastern Indiana. It was reported that legumes had been damaged by freezing and thawing weather in this part of the State. Honey sold slowly at local retail stores.

Ohio - Mild weather permitted bees to gather new supplies of pollen from maple and other early blooming trees in the central and southern sections of the State. Recent heavy rains put soil moisture at or above normal. Most commercial beekeepers indicated that bees came through the winter in good condition. Some feeding was necessary to prevent starvation. There were a few reports of starvation that had been caused by the inability of colonies to shift during the cold weather.

Michigan - The first week proved cold and snowy keeping colonies generally confined throughout the State. The second week was much warmer and some colonies experienced their first good flight of the spring on April 6 in the Lansing area. They gathered some new crop pollen from willow trees. Winter losses were said to have averaged only a little above average. Good soil moisture conditions improved the new crop outlook. Honey continued to sell slowly from wholesale stocks. Bulk supplies also moved slow. On the Upper Peninsula, cellar bees remained quiet and there was still about a foot and a half of snow on the ground.

Minnesota - Rapidly melting snow and heavy rains caused one of the worst flooding situations in the history of the State during the period. Much of central and north central Minnesota still had up to ten inches of snow cover while northeastern Minnesota still had about 20 inches. Temperatures averaged mostly near normal and this caused the snow to melt rapidly. The flood conditions made it impossible to reach the beeyards. One beekeeper reported that colonies in some yards had been washed away. Snow cover in the southern portion of the State was about depleted. Winter bee losses are expected to be much above average but prevailing weather conditions had made it extremely hard to fully determine winter losses. One source reported that honey sales had found new life in this part of the State. Consequently, carryover of old crop honey was expected to be light.

Wisconsin - The latter portion proved more favorable for bee activity. Sub-zero night temperatures and below freezing temperatures during the day time caused considerable colony losses in areas where populations were substandard during the first week. Brood rearing appeared to be about two weeks behind schedule but winter losses are anticipated at around 10 percent. Some flooding occurred in southwestern Wisconsin. It was extremely wet throughout the State as heavy rains and melting snow kept the soil saturated. Producers in northeast and east central Wisconsin had been feeding colonies throughout the period since nearly half of them were short on supplies. All colonies had been unwrapped and dead colonies had been removed.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 25-Apr. 10)

New York - Arrivals of spring is reported to be some weeks behind schedule in the western areas. There were only 3 or 4 days during the period that it was even warm enough for bees to make flights. Some feeding had been started but it is still too early to know full extent of winter losses. No new sources of pollen yet available. Most of the old crop of honey has been cleaned-up. The growing season was estimated to be 2 to 3 weeks late in central New York. There still were no new sources of pollen available as the period ended. The snow cover has melted, leaving the soil rather dry since there had been no spring rains. Colonies appeared to have pulled through the winter without serious losses. Producers are not able to get trucks into the beeyards now to check colonies but this is unusual for this early in the season. It was reported that some retail honey prices had been reduced lately.

Vermont - Precipitation proved light in most regions of the State during the past two weeks. Farmers across the State are concerned about the existing low water conditions. Soil moisture is below par for this time of the season. However, bees obtained the first natural pollen of the year on April 5. The weather had been too cold for much bee activity. Most colonies survived the winter with little difficulty but a few cases of starvation were reported. The honey market continued about as it had all winter with retail sales satisfactory but there was little interest in bulk honey.

New Jersey - Rain fell across the State during the second week, putting adequate soil moisture into the ground in most areas. It was also warmer during that week and bees gathered pollen from skunk cabbage and swamp maples. Colonies that had been fed lately are now strong and ready to store any available early surplus honey. Honey sales were said to be very poor.

Delaware - It was cold and rainy on many days during the first week but bees managed to fly on a few days. Warmer weather arrived late in the second period. It was thought that bees had survived the winter in pretty good shape with only a few requiring feed. As the period ended, maples, dandelions, chickweed, pussywillow and some wild flowers were in bloom, providing colonies something to work. Honey sales continued rather good with comb honey in best demand.

Pennsylvania - Bees work blossoms of maple for new supplies of pollen in parts of eastern Pennsylvania on favorable days. Winter losses in this area have been estimated at about 40 percent by one producer. Good retail honey sales occurred with an exceptionally good demand for 5 pound jars at one point. Heavy amounts of rain fell in the central sector of the State, improving soil moisture conditions and the outlook for a good honey flow despite the late arriving spring. A fair market prevailed for honey in this area.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Maryland - One beekeeper in the Blue Ridge Mountain area reported that his colonies had pulled through the winter without serious losses. Most had sufficient stores on hand for a good spring build-up and more than normal amounts of new brood for this time of the year. Retail honey prices had been reduced by one party in this area in hopes of stimulating movement of honey supplies.

Virginia - Temperatures average near normal in the eastern sections but a little above average in the western areas. Moisture conditions were considered adequate for plant development in all areas. Honey plants had made fair progress in the southern areas but had just started to emerge in the more northern areas. Apples neared bloom stage and peaches were already in bloom. Various other ornamentals and wild plants were in bloom and provided colonies sources of new crop pollen on days when the weather was warm enough for the bees to fly.

North Carolina - Light to moderate amounts of rain fell across the State near the middle of the period. Extremely good soil moisture conditions prevailed in all areas. Various plants were in bloom as the period ended and the stronger colonies work these for pollen. One beekeeper reported that he had already captured his first swarm of the season.

South Carolina - Bees made rapid progress during the second week when temperatures moderated considerably. Most colonies had progressed slowly earlier due to the continuous cool, rainy weather.

West Virginia - Most areas of the State received some rain last week while temperatures ranged above normal. Bees gathered some new crop pollen from maples and a few other sources on good days. Fruit buds were swelling but these trees have bloomed very little to date.

Kentucky - The arrival of spring was about two weeks behind in the western part of the State. Some colonies had starved to death in some areas. Dandelions elm trees and miscellaneous wild flowers were in bloom in northern Kentucky and provided colonies sources of pollen for brood rearing. They were also able to gather a small amount of nectar. Most colonies were in fair shape but most required feeding. Honey sales perked up at roadside stands since more tourists are on the road.

Tennessee - Much rain fell in Tennessee providing plenty of soil moisture for honey plants. Fruit trees were blooming and bees managed to secure a good bit of pollen from these plants. Colonies were building up favorably but many of them had required feeding.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Georgia - Unseasonably warm weather and less rain greatly improved conditions for bees. Colonies in the north and central sections of the State were in fairly good condition and were busy working various blooming flowers for supplies. In south Georgia, ti ti provided a good nectar flow. Black gum was in bloom and tulip poplar and various berries were beginning to bloom. Bees in this area were in fair condition and no longer required feeding except for shippers of packaged bees and queens which are now being shipped. Prospects looked better for a fair spring nectar flow in south Georgia.

Florida - There was a good demand for bees for pollination of cucumbers, squash, cantaloups and watermelons at a rate of \$10 per hive in southern Florida. Most of the period was warm and dry with only scattered afternoon showers reported. Most of the orange trees have quit blooming in the central section of the State. Some colonies managed to secure a fair crop of honey from this source while others got very little. Grapefruit and tangerines continued to bloom in some areas. Gallberry trees were beginning to bloom both in central and southern Florida. Prospects appeared promising for a good crop of tupelo honey in the western section of the State.

Mississippi - Generally good weather prevailed permitting colonies to build up fast after an extra late start. There were plenty of sources of pollen and nectar available for colonies to work.

Louisiana - The spring honey flow was in progress in the southeastern part of the State. Strong colonies made good gains and beekeepers were busy adding supers. There was a good demand for package and queen bees from northern beekeepers.

SPAIN'S HONEY EXPORTS DOWN By Foreign Agricultural Service

Spain's 1964 exports of honey are expected to be much below the 1963 level. For the January-November 1964 period, exports amounted to 3 million pounds, valued at a little over \$500,000. Honey exports in 1963 amounted to 8.3 million pounds, valued at \$1.3 million. More than half of the exports in 1963 went to France. West Germany and Italy were the second and third largest markets.

The number of beehives in 1964 is officially estimated at 606,420, or 17.6 percent below 1963's. Production is believed to have amounted to about 19 million pounds.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of April. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 38,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 198,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 17,685 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals 44,808 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.28
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.65

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 275, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

Prices to jobbers and chains, Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mgus liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55

CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. jars honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cup spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Offering light. Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat cases - Australia 25, Germany 369, Greece 35, Denmark 5, Mexico 300 cases & 25 drums, Argentina 100 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins	16
Ex Dock drums	14
Ex Warehouse tins	17
ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13½
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover- drums or tins carlots	16
CALIF. Ex Warehouse - Sage Blended Fancy & White Blossom tins	18 3/4
MICH. Ex Warehouse - Bakers Honey- Light Amber Clover tins	18
MEXICO Ex Dock tins carlots	13
IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18 3/4
Bulk Clover honey	20
CALIF. Buckwheat 60-lb. tins	16 3/4

Processed: Packers and brokers sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 2-lb. jars	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars	8.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
IOWA - 6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
12, 1-lb. non-drip server	5.25
12, 12-oz. squeeze & honey spread	3.50
12, 1-lb. honey spread bowl colored dish	4.25
12, 12-oz. paper cups	3.35
COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cups	3.95
Buckwheat - 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jar	8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber (Cont'd)

24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair to poor. Market weaker. Arrivals by boat bags- Brazil 603, Chile 390, Dom. Rep. 655, France 60, Guatemala 129, Mexico 391 bags & 193 cases, West Africa 425 blks. and Fr. Somali-land 188 blks.

EX DOCK - Crude

Africa	46-49
Brazil	53-55
Chile	54-55½
Mexico	52

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 54,513 lbs.; by boat Argentina 60,000 lbs., Yucatan 36,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	17
White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. jars	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 25,540 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers and Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSPORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-Orange, Clover,

Sage & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 24-oz. cans	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. cans	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.71
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Blended flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-7.00
12, 32-oz. jars	4.69
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95

CREAMED HONEY: Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.43-3.68
12, 1-lb. cups (blend)	3.47
24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35-7.42
12, 1-lb. jars drip	5.21-5.73
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users 60-lb. cans and drums 16-18½

SEATTLE: Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or tins	13.30-14.30
dark	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
few low as	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.50

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

1965 HONEY SUPPORT PRICE ANNOUNCED

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman, on March 18, announced a 1965 honey support price at a national average price of 11.2 cents per pound, reflecting 63 percent of the March 1965 parity price adjusted to a 60-pound container basis. (This is the same as the 1964 support price of 11.2 cents per pound.)

Support prices by color and class, and by area, also were announced. These are as follows:

1965 Honey Support Prices by
Class and Color, and by Area

	<u>East</u>	<u>West</u>
	cents per pound	
Table honey		
White or lighter	12.9	12.0
Extra light amber	11.9	11.0
Light Amber	10.4	9.5
Other table	8.4	7.5
Nontable honey	8.4	7.5

The price support announced applies to honey marketed during the 1965 season, which begins April 1. Price support will be made available through farm-storage loans and purchases. Producers may apply for price support through December 31, 1965. Loans mature not later than May 31, 1966.

The honey price support program is authorized and directed by the Agricultural Act of 1949 at a level between 60 and 90 percent of parity.

Price support loans on honey provide interim financing for some 200,000 beekeepers to assist them in marketing their crop in an orderly manner. This has provided market stability to producers and encouraged maintenance of bee populations which are vital for pollination of important seed, vegetable, and fruit crops. Beekeepers receive little return for this function, with most of their income resulting from honey, the by-product of pollination.

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250

Tel. DUDley 8-2681

Fruit and Vegetable Division

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MAY 6 1965

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BEES CULTURE BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLIX

No. 8

Tuesday, May 4, 1965

MOST BULK HONEY CLEARS PRODUCERS' HANDS

It appears that supplies of bulk honey has pretty well cleared producers' hands in most regions. However, a sizeable portion remains under the price support loan program. The redeemable date for this honey is May 31, 1965. There were a good many bulk sales reported in scattered locations during the past period. In California, Imperial Valley light amber alfalfa sold at 11½¢ per pound delivered. In Florida, new crop orange blossom honey brought 13¢ per pound, drums exchanged. Texas new crop mesquite honey realized 14¢ per pound. Sales of honey at wholesale levels slowed down a little in some areas with the arrival of warmer weather. Retail sales showed a little change but roadside stand movement increased at some points as traveling conditions improved.

The citrus flow had ended in Florida with yields averaging a little better than half of a normal crop. Gallberry looked promising in this area but needed rain to promote nectar secretion. Fruit trees and various other early blooming plants provided new crop pollen for colony buildup in the areas of the northern section of the Country.

Soil moisture conditions appeared to be in pretty good shape in most sections of the Country. In California, rainfall was generally State-wide early in the period from San Jose-Stockton northward through mid-period. Precipitation in this area now equals or exceeds the expected normal in all but a few sections. This additional precipitation has put many honey plants into top condition in California. Buckwheat looks real good and orange trees continued to bloom heavily and were yielding a good amount of nectar. Sage responded to the deep moisture and is expected to provide the heaviest flow in several years. An exceptionally good honey flow was in progress from brush in south Texas while clover yielded heavily in parts of Louisiana.

Colonies in the northern half of the Country were finally beginning to show some progress in brood rearing. The continued cool weather had held back activity by as much as two weeks. However, the arrival of warmer weather had stimulated activity of colonies and honey plants. Rain and cloudy weather had slowed colony activity at some points keeping them from working available floral sources. Some colonies had been lost to flood waters in the lowlands of the Mississippi River Valley of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

Much of the Nation experienced warmer weather during the second week. In the desert areas of Southwest, temperatures ranged up to 16 degrees warmer than during the first week. Warm Gulf air in the Southeast sent temperatures into the 80's as far north as Kentucky. In contrast, temperatures averaged slightly cooler than the previous week along the northern and central Atlantic Coast area.

Many areas of the Nation reported slightly below normal temperatures during the first week of the period. However, this was still warmer than the last week of the previous period.

Only limited sales of domestic beeswax were reported during the past period. Prices showed a wide range mostly due to size of lot, condition and quality of wax offered for sales. Quotations ranged mostly from 43-45¢ per pound for uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points on a cash basis. Scattered sales of the top quality wax and a few large lots sold higher. One receiver cut his prices to slow down incoming supplies.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLETS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	
Extra White-Alfalfa		14¢ del.		(cans or drums exchanged)	15½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			MICH.	White Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		12¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				White-Clover (cans returned)	14¢ del.
White-Water White-Orange		13¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	14½¢ del.
IMPERIAL VALLEY				Clover - Mixed Flowers	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		11½¢ del.		(cans exchanged)	13½¢ del.
IDAHO White-Clover		13¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	White-Clover (drums)	13½-14¢ del.
MONT. Alfalfa - Clover		13½¢ del.		Extra Light Amber-Clover	
TEXAS Mesquite		14¢ del.		(drums)	12-14¢ del.
White-Clover - Cotton			OHIO	Extra Light Amber-Clover	
(cans or drums exchanged)		14¢ f.o.b.		(cans or drums)	13-14¢ del.
S.DAK. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover				Light Amber-Clover (drums)	13¢ del.
(cans or drums exchanged)		15½¢ del.		White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
IOWA Amber-Mixed Flowers		10¢ del.		Dark Amber-Mixed Flower	12½¢ f.o.b.
White-Clover		13-14¢ del.	VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	18¢ del.
			N.J.	Tulip Poplar	16¢ del.
			FLA.	Extra Light Amber-Orange	
				(drums exchanged)	13¢ f.o.b.
				Light Amber-Orange (drums)	15¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES TO HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALESALES :	SALES TO :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White-Clover	15¢	18¢	19½¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	16¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa	22¢	24¢	30¢
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	32¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	22½¢	23½¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	22½¢	23½¢	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	20-25¢
WIS.	White-Clover	20¢	19½¢	21¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	20-22½¢	20¢	25¢
OHIO	Extra Light Amber-Clover	20¢	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	22¢	25¢
	White-Clover	-	22¢	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	-	29-40¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	40¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	29¢	37¢	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :	Sales to :	:
:	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :
:	:	:	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

TENN. Locust - Clover	-	-	25¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

State	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IDAHO White-Clover	5.76	6.60	75¢
TEXAS White-Clover - Vetch - Cotton	7.45	8.10	-
ARK. Mixed Flowers	-	-	70¢
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
S.DAK. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.15	7.50	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
NEBR. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.15	7.50	-
WIS. White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	69¢
ILL. Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	5.65	59-69¢
OHIO Extra Light Amber-Clover	5.28	-	62¢
Light Amber-Clover	-	5.90	60¢
White-Clover	-	6.10	-
N.Y. White-Clover	-	7.68	-
Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	7.80	-	85¢
MD. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	69¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	90¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

IDAHO White-Alfalfa	7.60	8.00	45¢
TEXAS White-Clover - Vetch - Cotton	7.55	8.15	-
ARK. Mixed Flowers	-	-	80¢
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
S.DAK. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.60	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
NEBR. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.60	-
MICH. White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS. White-Clover	6.00	-	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
ILL. Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	6.04	35¢
OHIO Extra Light Amber-Clover	6.00	-	37¢
Light Amber-Clover	-	6.30	32½¢
White-Clover	-	6.25	-
N.Y. White-Clover	-	8.16	-
Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
VT. Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	49¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	-	45¢
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	40¢
MD. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	39¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

ARK. Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
S.DAK. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-
NEBR. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-
MICH. White-Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS. White-Clover	3.70	-	-
ILL. Extra Light Amber-Clover	3.85	4.40	-
OHIO Light Amber-Clover	-	4.05	-
N.Y. White-Clover	-	4.80	-
Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	-
Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to		
:	:	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)		

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

IDAHO	White-Alfalfa	12-oz.	4.60	4.80	60¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	12-13-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.60	49¢
	Extra Light Amber Clover	13-oz.	-	12.00	50¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	13-oz.	-	10.20	55¢
	White-Clover	14-oz.	-	10.00	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Clover		-	8.00	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IDAHO	White-Alfalfa	12-12-oz.	4.60	4.80	60¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	24-13-oz.	-	9.36	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-oz. plastic	-	13.20	79¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

IDAHO	White-Alfalfa	24, 1-lb. plastic	9.12	9.60	60¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch - Cotton	12, 1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
OKLA.	Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	98¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	9.40	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
FLA.	White-Orange		-	-	(supers per lb.) 25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

IDAHO	White-Alfalfa		9.12	9.60	50¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch - Clover	10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers		-	8.40	45¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	7.90	8.30	-
WIS.	White-Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	6.60	-	-
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.96	39¢
	White-Clover	24, 12-oz. jars	-	8.50	-
N.Y.	White-Clover		-	7.44	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of April)

Weather for all California Districts - After three weeks of subnormal temperatures and rain, warm weather and clear skies returned to California. Rainfall was general state-wide early in the period and from San Jose-Stockton northward through mid-period. Skies were sunny throughout the State during the last week, except for scattered cloudiness in the extreme northern area late. Precipitation now equals or exceeds the expected normal in all but a few areas of the State. The southeastern interior section, however, continues short of normal. The snow pack at the higher elevations melted fairly rapidly during the recent warm weather but is still considered above normal for this late in the season. At times, winds to 50 miles per hour were recorded on the north coast.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Feeding was necessary early in the period as rains and cool weather confined bees to hives. With the return of warm weather colony conditions have improved rapidly and in most sections of the State are now considered very good to excellent. Most colonies are reported up to full strength with feeding no longer necessary. Swarming has increased and ranges from normal to double normal. Lots of queen cells are reported in most areas. Movement of colonies was fairly light during the period as most had been moved out of orchard pollination areas to other flows. However, an unusually heavy movement was reported to the central coast sage flows which are reported heavier than have been experienced for many years. A few additional colonies were moved to citrus locations and in some areas bees were being moved out of citrus locations to avoid insecticide damage. Little activity was reported in pollination rentals. However, about 1,500 colonies were reported to have rented earlier for cherry pollination at \$2.00 per colony. Bees are working orange and other citrus blossoms, sage, mustard, wild radish, filaree, eucalyptus, fiddleneck, avocados, and many wild flowers for nectar and many of these plants for pollen. Recent rainy weather followed by warm, sunny days has resulted in honey plants being in top condition except in the dry southeastern desert area. Some native wild flowers in the desert are drying up. However, buckwheat still looks real good there. Orange trees are blooming heavily and producing a good amount of nectar. An occasional scale colony has made up to 6 pounds a day gain in the orange flow. Sage has responded to the deep moisture and the warm weather and is reported in excellent condition, except for some dry south state locations. The sage flow is expected to be the heaviest in several years. Mustard, radish, and other plants continue to supply ample pollen. Only a limited amount of extracting has taken place so far. A little sage has been extracted in the central coastal area. It is of white color and heavy body. It is too early yet to indicate average yields. The number of producing colonies were reported as equal to as much as 10 percent above the 5 year average in the central and northern portion of the State and range from average to somewhat below average in the southern portion of the State.

Northern and Central California - Sales to industrial users were about seasonally normal. Movement through retail outlets was slow. Wide-spread discounting is reported as bottlers hope to stimulate sales. Bottler and handler inventories are considered normal and in balance with current needs. However, producer inventories are reported quite heavy with some reported ready to extract new crop honey. Preliminary reports indicate production of sage and other similar types of honey to be above average. An occasional beekeeper reports sage production the best in many years. No sales were reported by exporters.

Southern California - Bulk purchases were light as handlers attempted to reduce inventories. Beekeeper offerings of California alfalfa, orange, and of Intermountain clover continued plentiful. The orange flow in southern California is nearing termination and early estimates indicate a favorable total production. The sage flow in some areas is very good with heavy yields. Movement of bees to pollination areas has increased. The normal swarming and clustering cycle has kept beekeepers very busy. Packaged honey sales to retailers and bulk to other commercial users continued good and some improvement noted over the previous period. Export trading is nil.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of April)

Good moisture conditions prevailed in most areas providing excellent conditions for growth of honey plants. Very little moisture fell during the period but temperatures average above normal. The mesquite honey flow had just started at some points. Farmers were cutting alfalfa for hay in the southwest and central sections of the State and this will affect the total honey crop from this source. Producers were still busy extracting the new crop of citrus honey in the Phoenix area. No information was available on the size of the citrus honey crop.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Apr. 8-22)

Washington - Apple trees bloomed profusely in the upper Yakima Valley and bees were busy collecting pollen and nectar from this source. However, some producers indicated that colonies were getting only moderate amounts of nectar from the apple blossoms. Therefore, it was anticipated that some colonies would require feeding when they are moved out of the orchards. Brood rearing continued at a favorable pace in most colonies and some showed up to 7 frames of new brood. Dandelions bloomed heavily as the weather proved warmer than usual. West of the Cascade mountain range, temperatures averaged slightly above normal with 1 to 2 inches of precipitation reported. Bees made good progress during the last 10 days as they worked trees in orchards for pollen and nectar. Dandelions and maples also provided working sources. Some colonies gained up to 20 pounds each during the past period.

Oregon - Honey plants looked good in most areas of the western half of the State. Plenty of moisture was available and bees showed good gains as they worked various blossoms of fruit trees for supplies of pollen and nectar. Some colonies already had up to 10 frames of new brood but no swarming had been observed. Colonies were being rented to orchard owners for pollination purposes at \$5.00 per hive.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Apr. 8-22)

Colorado - Weather conditions showed much improvement as the period began in most areas. The warmer temperature brought dandelions and fruit trees into bloom and this gave bees sources of new crop pollen and nectar which was badly needed. To date, colony buildup has been rather slow since the colonies had been inactive for such a long period of time.

Utah - Spring had finally arrived in northern Utah bringing fruit trees and some wild flowers into bloom. Plenty of soil moisture was available for honey plants. Bees fully utilized the available blossoms on days when the weather permitted. Some colonies had gathered enough to make their own living while a few others had to be fed. One source reported that his colonies with naturally mated queens have 2 to 3 supers of brood and are now 4 supers high.

Idaho - Colonies made favorable progress in the eastern areas of the State with most of them reaching top condition at one point with good amounts of new brood. Fruit trees and dandelions were in bloom in the southern areas and this provided supplies for bees on favorable days. A poor demand prevailed for large lots of bulk honey. However, the wholesale and retail market showed little change.

Nevada - Heavy rains occurred in southern Nevada and over the plateau during the period. Southern Nevada received over two inches of rain, which greatly improved honey plants for a spring flow. Colony conditions are good to excellent with large clusters prevailing in most colonies. The weather has been warm with daytime readings in the high seventies and low readings near thirty degrees. Dandelions have been yielding above normal amounts of nectar this year. Bees have also been working peach brush, mustard, and fruit bloom. A few swarms have been reported and beekeepers are working to increase colonies to lessen the swarming. Winter loss has been less than five percent in all beekeeping areas. Some feeding was required to colonies located in the higher elevations.

Montana - About seasonal temperatures occurred in most sections during the period. Precipitation was moderately heavy in the south portion east of the Divide and to the west. Therefore, there was plenty of moisture available for honey plants but the weather being cool and damp retarded plant growth. Colonies had made slow progress in brood rearing due to the unfavorable climatic conditions. Most sources indicated that practically all large lots of bulk honey had moved out of the producers

hands. One late source of information indicated that bees were beginning to secure some new crop pollen from dandelions and willows. Winter losses varied across the State but one source estimated that the average loss would be around 20 percent. However, one beekeeper with colonies in the Shields area predicted that his losses would total almost 40 percent.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Honey plants appeared to be in excellent condition as the weather proved warmer with each passing day. About a half inch of precipitation fell maintaining adequate soil moisture. Vetch looked good and was just beginning to bloom. Some fields had already been sprayed 2 or 3 times with insecticide since aphids had shown up in full force. So far, bees had not been damaged since the vetch was not in bloom. Most colonies were in top condition and ready to work the full vetch nectar flow. Movement of honey declined a little with the arrival of warmer weather. Most producer-packers are thought to have enough honey on hand to fill demand until the new crop arrives but there will be very little carryover.

South Texas - Prospects looked good for the honey crop in most areas. It was reported that horsemint was expected to yield heavily during the early flow. Therefore, beekeepers will find it necessary to extract this particular crop early before it becomes tainted with off-quality honey. Continuous rains and rather cool weather had delayed the honey crop at some points. A light amount of swarming was reported but this had been anticipated.

Arkansas - Bees experienced good weather and flight conditions in the northeastern section of the State. Consequently, many of them made fairly good gains as they worked early blooming floral sources but still a few colonies had to be fed to promote buildup.

Oklahoma - Colonies made good progress in most areas of the State as the weather proved favorable for activity. Soil moisture was becoming rather short in the western half of the State and extremely short in the western Panhandle area. Various wild plants were in bloom in most areas. Alfalfa was in poor condition in some areas as aphid damage increased. Farmers were beginning to cut some fields of alfalfa for hay in central Oklahoma.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Apr. 9-23)

Iowa - Above normal temperatures and dry weather rapidly brought trees and dandelions into bloom in some locations of southwestern Iowa. Bees worked these sources and obtained some needed supplies while other colonies had to be fed. Winter colony losses showed a wide range of anywhere from 3 to 50 percent. Bulk movement of honey proved very dull and beeswax also moved slowly. Weather conditions were not as favorable in the northeastern section of the State as some areas experienced continued cool and wet conditions. It is expected

that colonies will progress favorably if weather conditions permit. However, most of them are behind schedule due to past existing conditions.

Missouri - Colonies in the western section of the State were building up rapidly as the weather proved hot and dry during the past two weeks on numerous days. It was felt that most colonies were ready for the approaching honey flow. Clovers looked good and a good rain fell at the end of the period keeping moisture conditions favorable.

Nebraska - Some beekeepers found it necessary to feed colonies that were left lightweight as they entered the wintering season. Warmer weather moved into the State during the second week giving bees ample opportunity to secure supplies from elm, maple and willow trees and some dandelions. Movement of honey was very sluggish on the wholesale market and a good bit of honey remained in beekeeper's hands. However, much of it is under loan to the honey price support program.

South Dakota - Cool, wet weather continued to delay the arrival of spring. Much of the State received precipitation late in the period, mostly in the form of rain but there was some snow in the west. Despite the recent precipitation, topsoil moisture is still a little on the short side while subsoil moisture is generally short.

North Dakota - Temperatures ranged up to 5 degrees below normal and this continued to hold back development of spring honey plants. Rain fell in most parts of the State near the middle of the second week with both rain and snow reported in the southern areas at the end of the period. Consequently, the wet conditions restricted activity in most areas. Some package bees had been installed recently. Wintered colonies were reported to be slightly below average condition.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Apr. 10-25)

Illinois - Practically all areas of the State received rain during the second week with heavy amounts falling in the northwestern and northern areas. Growth of some plants had been delayed but these should progress rapidly as soon as it warms up a little. Bees were making good progress in brood rearing and beekeepers were busy making colony divisions in order to make up for winter losses. Package bees were arriving and being placed to make up for other winter losses in some yards.

Indiana - Alfalfa got off to a good start in northwestern Indiana since good moisture conditions prevailed. Other legumes did not look as good. Poor weather conditions kept bees confined most of the time but they managed to make some good flights on a few days. Bud development of trees was behind schedule but fruit trees were just beginning to burst. Very little new crop pollen has been gathered to date.

Ohio - Clovers looked good in west central Ohio since there was plenty of soil moisture available. Bees were strong with 3 to 4 frames of brood but some were light on stores. Considerable feeding was being done during the past period. On warm days, bees worked soft maples and willows. Dandelions were not quite in bloom since the spring season was about a week behind schedule. Several beekeepers in this area reported rather heavy winter losses. Beekeepers in the south and central sections of the State reported variable losses but mostly on the light side. A good deal of feeding was necessary due to the late arrival of spring. Plenty of soil moisture was available and wet weather kept bees from utilizing the fruit tree bloom.

Michigan - Much of the period proved too cool for bee activity in southern Michigan. There were no sources of nectar available but bees did manage to gather a small amount of pollen from a few plants on favorable days. Plenty of ground moisture was available for plants in all areas. A good bit of brood rearing was in progress in some yards. Winter losses ranged as high as 25 percent at some points but generally was much lower over the entire State. Honey sold slowly at practically all levels throughout the State. One beekeeper on the Upper Peninsula had removed his bees from cellars and reported only one lost colony. Most of these colonies were in good condition but were unable to show much activity due to the prevailing cool, wet weather.

Minnesota - It was rainy much of the time in southeastern Minnesota. Colonies managed to secure their first new crop pollen of the season from maple and poplar on a few favorable days. This new pollen was badly needed to replenish exhausted hive stores. Brood rearing was thought to be progressing favorably. However, it appeared that most colonies were about 10 days to 2 weeks behind normal schedule. One beekeeper reported that several of his beeyards had been completely isolated by the recent floods. Some colonies were being fed pollen supplement in an attempt to stimulate brood rearing. Honey continued to sell fairly well for this season of the year. Continued cool rainy weather had delayed the arrival of spring in the southern section of the State. Some old snowbanks still remained and lakes were just beginning to free themselves of ice. Bees appeared to have wintered better than expected despite the long, cold winter season. However, they are about 2 weeks behind schedule in brood rearing. Most wrapped colonies had been unwrapped and were ready for the arrival of the early honey crop. Honey continued to sell well in southern Minnesota and it was expected that there will be very little carryover of old crop honey.

Wisconsin - The weather continued on the cool side with a good bit of precipitation falling. This kept bees confined much of the time and they were unable to profit from the soft maple bloom. Colonies that had been fed pollen appeared to be building up favorably while sub-normal colonies continued to suffer from the advances of nosema.

Local honey sales were considered good. Bees in the western part of the State were thought to be in poorest condition in years due to the continued backward weather conditions. Honey plants were said to be at least 2 weeks behind schedule and as a result many colonies will have to be fed. It was thought that alfalfa had survived the winter but condition of clovers was still undetermined. Winter losses were estimated to be much heavier in the central and eastern sections of the State than they were last year. Continued unfavorable weather conditions was listed as the primary cause of the losses. Brood rearing had been slower than anticipated resulting in late development of colonies. Much feeding was being done and the first shipment of packaged bees had reached the area during the past period. Ample soil moisture was available and it appeared that clover and alfalfa had come through the winter in good condition. There was moderate demand for honey at wholesale and retail levels. There were some reports of price cutting but producers and packers showed little concern since most of the 1964 crop has been sold.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 10-25)

New York - This was reported to be the latest season in years in the western part of the State. Many colonies remained to be unpacked and the first new crop pollen was gathered on April 20. Winter losses were estimated to be about normal but many colonies are not considered strong and are being fed. In central New York, it has also been too cool for much bee activity. Many colonies required feeding and appeared to be progressing slowly. Recent rain and snows had made plenty of soil moisture available to honey plants. Unpacking of bees was about completed in the Utica area. Winter losses were light but a few colonies had to be fed. About 2 inches of new snow fell on Easter Sunday providing additional soil moisture. Some colonies suffered considerably from dysentery early this spring and some losses occurred. In the lower Hudson Valley, the spring season was very late. Pussywillow and maples were in bloom and provided bees a supply of pollen on favorable days. Brood rearing had made pretty good progress but many colonies had been hand fed. Honey sales proved satisfactory during the past two weeks.

Vermont - Generally cool weather continued to slow colony development and honey plant growth. Some beekeepers were finding it necessary to feed at least part of their colonies. Moisture conditions improved following the precipitation that fell on Easter weekend. Retail honey sales were good in some areas.

New Jersey - Honey sold very slowly in northern New Jersey. Bees were working maples, dandelions and peach blossoms for new crop supplies. Many colonies were reported to be in a weak condition and much spring dwindling has occurred. Brood rearing had been slow due to the continued cool weather.

Pennsylvania - Bees were busy securing new crop pollen and honey in the eastern section of the

State on favorable days. Frequent rains had helped to maintain soil moisture conditions. Central Pennsylvania bees were in good condition and had been able to gather large quantities of pollen toward the end of the period. Rainfall had been ample and honey plants should be in good shape in all parts of the area.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Apr. 12-26)

Maryland - Colonies built up slowly in the Cumberland mountain area. Fruit trees were in full bloom as the period ended and were ahead of the colony build up. Bees in the Blue Ridge mountain section were moved to apple orchards during the last week of the period. Colonies in this section appeared to be quite strong and should do a good pollinating job if the weather permits. Honey continued to sell slowly.

Virginia - Much of the period proved cool and damp throughout the State with temperatures averaging 3 to 5 degrees below normal in the East. Topsoil moisture was considered adequate in all areas except in the central section. Consequently, honey plants are expected to make rapid growth as soon as warm weather persists. Apples and peaches were beginning to bloom and colonies had been placed into the orchards for pollination purposes.

West Virginia - Brood rearing was well underway in all areas of the State. Maples and sweet cherry and some dandelions were in bloom, providing new sources of supplies. Pear trees and a few other sources were about ready to begin blooming. Moisture conditions were considered adequate throughout the State.

Kentucky - Generally ideal conditions permitted colonies to make good gains in stores and brood in the north central part of the State. Some colonies neared swarm conditions. Many plants were in bloom with one of the heaviest sets in years. Practically no feeding had been necessary due to the prevailing conditions. Retail honey sales improved and stock also sold better at roadside stands. In western Kentucky, the spring season was about two weeks behind schedule.

Tennessee - Beekeepers reported that colonies were making favorable progress in most areas of western Tennessee. Numerous plants were in bloom with white clover and poplar near bloom stage. Colonies had gathered liberal supplies of new crop pollen from various sources. Good moisture conditions prevailed and the new crop prospects appeared favorable. Colonies were in about normal condition with a little swarming occurring in the southeastern part of the State. The honey flow was picking up a little and a few colonies had already stored a light amount of nectar.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 12-26)

Georgia - Bee activity was further delayed by a heavy rain in south Georgia during the first week. Much warmer and more favorable weather has prevailed throughout the State since that time. Some colonies in south Georgia are still not too strong but colonies elsewhere in the State are in good condition. Gallberry was just beginning to bloom in south Georgia while bees were already working white holly, gums and tulip poplar. Palmetto was about ready to bloom and appeared to be about two weeks ahead of schedule. One source forecasted a short crop of both chunk and extracted honey due to the slow start and weakened condition of many colonies. Colonies in central and northern Georgia were busy working blossoms of tulip poplar, berries and other native plants. Package bees and queen are moving in volume but some shippers are behind on orders. Movement is about normal for early May.

Florida - Southern Florida colonies appeared to be in fair condition but continued dry weather had restricted the nectar secretion from honey plants. A report from the area west of Lake Okeechobee indicated that colonies were strong with some swarming occurring. Bees in this area worked a good flow from palmetto and gallberry. Mustard and thistle was in bloom in the mucklands but rain was needed. Gallberry was in heavy bloom in central Florida but rain was needed to prolong and increase the rate of nectar flow. Cool weather slowed the rate of nectar flow from gallberry in

northern Florida. The citrus flow had ended about the time this period began and State wide yields averaged about 50-60 percent of a normal crop. Producers were beginning to extract the new crop orange blossom honey with fairly good quality reported. Colonies in northwestern Florida showed variable strength and some will soon need an extra super if the weather remains favorable.

Mississippi - Honey plants appeared to be in good condition in the northeastern section of the State after getting a late start. Bees were strong and were already storing some surplus honey. Shipment of packaged bees was well underway after an extremely late start. Colony losses in central Mississippi were reported due to starvation at some points. However, colonies built up rapidly during the past two weeks and some now were near swarm strength.

Louisiana - Colonies continued to make favorable gains in the southeastern part of the State as they worked clovers and various other honey plants. One source estimated some of his colonies had gained a net of 165 pounds as of April 23. Demand for queen and packaged bees continued good in this area. There was a normal demand for retail packs of honey.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of April. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand fair to good. Market steady. Arrivals 88,500 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White-Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 22,060 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. plastic	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

DENVER: Offerings heavy. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 38,352 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.28
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSMINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 250.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cup spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand fair. Market about steady except Mexico slightly weaker.

Arrivals by boat drums - Argentina 384, Mexico 152, Guatemala 24 drums & 300 tins, cases - Greece 120 and Holland 150.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, brokers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins	15
Ex Dock drums	13
Ex Warehouse tins	17
ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13-14
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover- drums or tins carlots	16
MIDWEST Ex Dock White Clover drums	14 3/4-15
CALIFORNIA Ex Dock Sage Blended Fancy and Wild Blossom tins & drums	17-17½
Buckwheat 60-lb. tins	16½-16¾
MICHIGAN Bakers Honey Ex Warehouse- Light Amber Clover tins	18
MEXICO Ex Dock tins carlots	13
*IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
Bulk Clover honey	20
Processed: Packers and brokers sales to retailers.	
White Clover-	

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars	8.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
Iowa: 6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
12, 1-lb. non-drip server	5.25
12, 12-oz. squeeze & honey spread	3.50
12, 1-lb. honey spread bowl colored dish	4.25
12, 12-oz. paper cut	3.35
COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

Blended Extra Light Amber-

24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand fairly good.

Market firm. Arrivals by boat bags - Brazil 431, Chile 380, Egypt 401, Mexico 232, Sudan 126, Dom. Rep. 145, Guatemala 33, Haiti 58 and Spain 34 bdls.

EX DOCK = Crude

Africa	46½-50
Brazil	52-56
Chile	55-56½
Mexico	55
Central America	52

* Correction - Last report should have read Iowa Light Amber 18 instead of 18 3/4¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 66,810 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White-Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
Light Amber	17
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. jars	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 24,325 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
4, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-Orange, Clover, Sage & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 24-oz. cans	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. cans	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.71
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58
Blended flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-7.00
12, 32-oz. jars	4.69
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95
CREAMED HONEY: Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.43-3.68
12, 1-lb. cups (blend)	3.47
24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35-7.42
12, 1-lb. jars drip	5.21-5.73
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99
VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-	
60-lb. cans and rums	16-18½

SEATTLE: Supply ample. Demand moderate at lower prices for promotional discount. Regularly price stock demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations and promotional prices to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated;

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins or jars	13.30-14.30
promotional discount	10.80-12.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
promotional discount	6.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange or Sage:	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
few low as	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.50

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE-SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
By Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
As of March 31, 1965

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Arizona	17	507,878	54,201	160,236	16,969	-	-
California	25	835,187	83,527	731,767	73,588	-	-
Colorado	3	101,520	10,589	71,820	7,768	-	-
Florida	29	878,020	108,044	350,625	46,312	-	-
Georgia	3	47,412	5,673	26,622	3,202	-	-
Idaho	16	952,236	114,132	781,289	93,558	-	-
Illinois	1	73,125	9,433	0	0	-	-
Iowa	1	66,528	8,582	66,528	8,582	-	-
Kansas	8	326,453	42,023	326,453	42,023	-	-
Minnesota	9	606,222	78,203	604,242	77,947	-	-
Montana	4	148,824	17,834	147,444	17,682	-	-
Nebraska	30	2,319,096	299,163	2,068,004	266,992	-	-
North Carolina	1	10,260	1,221	3,660	435	-	-
South Dakota	15	1,348,704	173,983	888,804	114,656	-	-
Texas	22	474,012	60,060	281,722	36,892	-	-
Washington	5	290,790	33,309	290,790	33,309	-	-
Wyoming	3	133,272	15,993	52,675	6,321	-	-
Michigan	1	8,100	964	8,100	964	-	-
Ohio	1	24,300	3,135	24,300	3,135	-	-
Utah	11	476,172	53,824	387,030	43,486	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2,106	251	0	0	-	-
TOTAL	206	9,630,217	1,174,144	7,272,011	893,821	-	-
COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF MARCH 31, 1965							
1964	64	3,144,522	394,632	2,169,937	272,293	1	40,000
1963	94	3,401,515	421,723	1,609,212	198,980	5	335,214
1962	105	4,181,870	513,795	2,883,489	348,428	23	7,198,240
1961	32	1,055,175	99,536	631,895	60,310	0	0

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1965

<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>
Algeria	51,960
Belgium	9,360
Denmark	1,846
France	175,969
Hong Kong	3,360
Iraq	4,718
Japan	22,200
Malaysia	15,242
Mexico	1,462
Nanei Island	2,280
Norway	14,499
Panama	984
Philippine Republic	6,720
Sweden	13,200
United Kingdom	2,400
West Germany	18,500
TOTAL	344,700
TOTAL DOLLARS	63,505

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1965

<u>BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>
Arabia	1,231
Belgium	24,000
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	64,886
Denmark	1,200
France	4,846
Hong Kong	1,440
Indonesia	1,680
Iraq	1,600
Japan	4,546
Kuwait	2,651
Liberia	1,846
Malaysia	11,758
Netherlands	37,396
Saudi Arabia	18,000
Sweden	1,200
Thailand	960
United Kingdom	17,679
West Germany	76,170
TOTAL	273,089
TOTAL DOLLARS	65,032

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1965

<u>BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	133,726
Hungary	2,400
Mexico	51,587
West Germany	1,740
TOTAL	189,453
TOTAL DOLLARS	21,540

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1965

<u>BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	373,738
Brazil	140,124
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	21,896
Dominican Republic	3,310
Greece	3,600
Guatemala	23,338
Mexico	168,786
United Kingdom	853
West Germany	3,073
TOTAL	738,718
TOTAL DOLLARS	84,071

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING JAN.

<u>1965 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	33,066
Brazil	11,023
Chile	4,182
Dominican Republic	11,960
Ivory Coast	13,239
Tanzania	22,868
TOTAL	96,338
TOTAL DOLLARS	46,371

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING FEB.

<u>1965 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	140,445
Brazil	143,536
Chile	11,023
Dominican Republic	8,580
Ethiopia	73,417
Haiti	7,468
Mexico	37,872
Salvador	2,387
Sudan	7,196
Tanzania	44,894
TOTAL	476,818
TOTAL DOLLARS	231,483



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Honey Market News

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
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EARLY CROP PROSPECTS APPEAR GOOD

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

Reasonably good soil moisture conditions prevailed over a majority of the States. Therefore, it was anticipated that strong colonies would be able to secure a good crop of early honey, providing conditions remain favorable.

Parts of the Southeast, Southwest and Plains States appeared to be in immediate need of some precipitation. This was particularly true in Florida, southern Georgia and across into Mississippi, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Parts of Wyoming also was reported to be in dire need of rain. Recent rains in northern Texas had greatly improved condition of honey plants. Plenty of rain had also kept south Texas honey plants in good condition which resulted in good white brush honey crop. It now appears that horsemint will yield heavy amounts in this same area. Precipitation proved light in California but most areas with the exception of the desert areas had plenty of soil moisture for the present time.

The California citrus honey flow was tapering off with fair yields reported in the southern area and good yields in the central districts. This new crop citrus honey was of good quality at most points. Early indications in California pointed toward one of the best sage honey crops in years. Some new crop sage honey is already being extracted. Dandelions, fruit trees and various wild flowers provided some surplus nectar and pollen for colonies in many of the northern State. Locust was about ready to bloom in some State. The Florida tupelo flow had ended with yields reported to be below normal due to untimely rains. A good gallberry nectar flow was in progress in northern Florida and palmetto also yielded freely in some areas of this State but probably would secrete more freely if precipitation falls soon. Tulip poplar provided pretty good yields in southern Georgia.

It appeared that most colonies in the northern sections of the Country had made reasonably good progress toward building up for the main honey flow in their respective areas. The warmer weather that prevailed in most States had given the bees ample opportunity to secure needed pollen and even some surplus nectar. However, in a few areas where cool rainy weather kept bees inactive much of the time, beekeepers found it necessary to continue feeding them.

The bulk honey market continued to clean up rather slowly in most areas. In contrast, in Wisconsin, it was reported that a few packers were seeking to purchase some additional supplies outside of their areas since none was available in their immediate vicinity. New crop California sage and orange honey was already being marketed with prices reported to be as much as 3¢ per pound below initial sales a year ago. Producers of south Texas white brush honey were reportedly offered 11¢ per pound for this type of honey but no actual sales were reported. Florida white orange honey in bulk lots sold at 13¢, while tupelo realized 24¢ per pound. California white sage brought 13¢, while light amber alfalfa sold at 9¢ per pound. Some wholesalers were reported to be offering rather large promotional discounts or special introductory offerings in some areas along the West Coast.

The domestic beeswax market showed very little activity. Only limited sales were reported and these were mostly in a 43-45¢ per pound price range for small lots of uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points. Scattered sales of large lots of top quality wax realized higher prices.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE <u>2/</u>	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE <u>2/</u>
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			S.DAK.	Water White-White Alfalfa - Clover	
	Water White-Sage (cans furnished)	13½-14½¢ del.		(cans or drums)	13½-14¢ del.
	White-Sage	13¢ del.	IOWA	Amber-Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ del.
	Water White Orange (cans furnished)	13½-14½¢ del.		White-Clover	13-13½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Bean	10½-10 3/4¢ f.o.b.	NEBR.	Light Amber-Smartweed	10 3/4¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-White Alfalfa - Bean	11½-12¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	13½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	9½¢ del.	WIS.	White-Clover	(cans or drums - cans returned) 14¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Light Amber-Clover	(cans or drums - cans returned) 13¢ del.
	White-Orange	13¢ del.	MINN.	Clover - Basswood	12½¢ del.
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	9¢ del.	ILL.	White-Clover	14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ del.	OHIO	White-Clover	13½-14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ del.	FLA.	White-Orange (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		Tupelo (drums)	24¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	White-Clover	13½¢ del.		Extra Light Amber-Orange (drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	Alfalfa - Clover (drums)	14½¢ del.			
TEXAS	White-Cotton - Clover	13¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17½¢	16 2/3-18 2/3¢
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
OKLA.	Clover - Cotton	19¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	-	21¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21½¢	20-27¢
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
	Clover - Cotton	-	25¢	30¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	22¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
WIS.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	22¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	21½¢	-
N.Y.	Buckwheat	-	-	40¢
	White-Clover	-	-	40¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	27-30¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Clover - Locust	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	33 1/3¢	-	-
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	22½¢	23¢	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:-----	Sales to-----	:-----
STATE : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>			
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.40-6.50	69¢
TEXAS White-Vetch - Clover	-	7.00	-
Clover - Vetch - Cotton	7.45	8.10	-
OKLA. Clover - Cotton	6.20	-	-
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton	-	6.60	-
Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
S.DAK. Water White-White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.50	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
WIS. White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	69¢
ILL. White-Clover	-	5.65	59¢
OHIO White-Clover	-	5.90	-
N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	79¢
PA. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
FLA. Tupelo	8.25	-	-
NEBR. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.15	7.50	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>			
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.70-6.95	37¢
TEXAS White-Vetch - Clover	-	7.30	-
Clover - Cotton	-	7.20	-
Clover - Vetch - Cotton	7.55	8.15	-
OKLA. Clover - Cotton	7.20	-	-
Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
S.DAK. Water White-White Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
WIS. White-Clover	6.00	-	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
ILL. White-Clover	-	7.04	33-35¢
OHIO White-Clover	-	6.30	-
N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	40-45¢
PA. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
TENN. Clover - Locust	-	8.00	33 1/3¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA. Tupelo	9.00	-	-
NEBR. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.60	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>			
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00-4.10	22¢
TEXAS White-Vetch - Clover	-	4.15	-
OKLA. Clover - Cotton	4.00	-	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
WIS. White-Clover	3.70	-	-
OHIO White-Clover	-	4.05	-
N.Y. Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	25¢
Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
NEBR. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-

<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>			
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover 11-oz.	-	10.08	53¢
MINN. Clover - Basswood 12-13-oz.	-	9.34	50-55¢
IND. White-Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-	8.00	-
ILL. White-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	10.08	-
White-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	49-53¢
PA. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN. Clover - Locust 12-13-oz.	-	8.00	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>					
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover 12, 2-lb. jars	-	8.00	-	-
	White-Vetch - Clover 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-	-
	Clover - Vetch - Cotton 12, 2-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	8.50	-	98¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	-	50-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover 1-lb. jars	-	-	-	35¢
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Clover - Locust 5-lb. jars	-	-	-	1.50
	Clover - Locust 1-lb. jars	-	-	-	30¢
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	-	-	1.00
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	9.40	-	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>					
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	-	39¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch - Cotton	5.95	6.55	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.60	-	-	-
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.90	8.30	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

ARGENTINA HONEY MARKET SITUATION
By Foreign Agricultural Service

The recent devaluation of the peso (April 20, 1965), has bolstered Argentine honey prices somewhat and may slightly increase already heavy exports of this product. Exports during 1964 totaled 19,613 metric tons. This figure could easily be exceeded in 1965 as production from the approximately 800,000 hives is unofficially estimated at about 30,000 metric tons and an estimated 6,000 metric tons was carried over from the 1964 output.

Export prices are currently quoted at \$225 per metric ton, in drums, FOB Buenos Aires. Domestic wholesale prices range from 33 to 35.5 pesos per kilo for clear amber honey.

A campaign has recently gotten underway to encourage both domestic consumption and exports of honey. A "Queen of Honey" has been chosen and many periodicals are carrying stories extolling the nutritional and appetizing qualities of the product. Honey is being featured in food stores at a special price of 50 pesos per kilo in bulk containers.

Conversion Factors

173 pesos = \$1.00 U.S. Currency.

COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First Half of May)

Weather for all California Districts - Following the much above normal temperatures early in the month, averages dropped as much as 5 to 10 degrees at various points throughout the State. Winds to 60 miles per hour were recorded near headlands along the central and north coast. There was considerable wind in the central valleys. Precipitation was light, consisting mostly of thundershowers in the Sierras and scattered thundershowers in the southern desert areas. Some light precipitation was recorded along the north coast and in parts of the San Joaquin Valley with totals near .10 inch or less.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies are in good to excellent condition. Honey and pollen are ample. Colonies have a good supply of young bees and brood. Only in a few areas where cool, windy weather kept bees from flying are colonies low on honey. Swarming has been very heavy in the coastal sage areas but is close to normal, or has not started in other areas. Movement of colonies during the period varied according to the honey flows available in various areas. Quite a number of colonies were moved from citrus locations to sage flows or mountain areas. Movement to alfalfa is starting but has not reached volume. A considerable number of colonies were reported moved from southern California citrus areas to Nebraska. Pollination rentals reported during the period ranged from \$4.50-6.00, mostly \$4.50-5.50 for alfalfa seed; \$5.00 for onions; and some earlier rentals for cherries at \$2.00 and up. Bees are working sage, cascara, vetch, poison oak, oranges (citrus), filaree, mustard, eucalyptus, ladino clover, green manzanita, wild alfalfa, tamarisk, willow, mesquite, and various other wild flowers for nectar and many of these for pollen. Honey plant conditions are above normal due to the late March and early April rains. Heavy north winds during the period in the central valley and coastal areas dried the topsoil adversely affecting some shallow rooted plants. The winds and cool weather also kept sage and other honey plants from producing as heavily as had been anticipated. Vetch and many other annual wild honey plants have grown very rank and should assure a flow later. White leaf manzanita yields were reduced by March and April rains and the accompanying cool weather. Manzanita looks good for June and July flows. Buckwheat is coming along well and should produce a good flow in most sections. Extracting of orange and sage honey has started. This year's production appears to be of normal to better than normal quality, white to water white color and of good to heavy body. It is too early to determine yields though some beekeepers have reported orange honey yields ranging 30-50 pounds; sage up to 60 pounds; and from miscellaneous sources up to 15 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies in the State appears to be near the 5 year average.

Northern and Central California - New crop California sage and orange honey is reported available in good supply, earlier than usual. First

sales were reported as much as 3¢ per pound below initial sales a year ago. According to trade sources, early indications are for a good crop of sage honey, possibly the best in recent years. Orange honey production is reported good in most all central California districts. Supplies of old crop honey continue to be offered with some sales reported below previous trading level. Preliminary reports indicate a good production of orange and mesquite honey in Arizona. According to the trade, foreign honey continues to be offered at unchanged prices in the world market. Bottled honey at wholesale continued to be heavily discounted with special introductory and promotional deals reported from 25¢ to 50¢ per case off list price in purchases of 10 or more cases. Bulk sales to industrial users were reported seasonally normal at unchanged prices.

Southern California - Bulk purchases by handlers were light. Beekeeper offerings of new crop orange are very light. Offerings of old crop clover are ample. New crop sage honey is now being extracted. Packaged honey sales to bottlers and other commercial users are normal. No export trading was reported.

ARIZONA: (First Half of May)

Yields from the recent citrus honey flow in the Salt River Valley were reported to have been generally good. Strong colonies in favorable locations stored up to 60 pounds of new crop honey. Bees are now working blossoms of mesquite, palo verde and catsclaw. It was expected that colonies would be able to secure a good amount of nectar from these sources since good moisture conditions prevailed.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Apr. 22-May 8)

Washington - Beekeepers west of the Cascade mountain range were busy moving colonies to orchards east of the Cascade range. Remaining colonies made fairly good progress by working dandelion and maple. They will be able to work clover and wild blackberry soon. Very little precipitation was reported and as a result soil moisture conditions are unusually dry. Prices on some types of stock at the wholesale level had been cut as wholesalers made promotional discounts. In the Yakima Valley, most colonies had been moved out of fruit orchards since the trees were past blooming stage. Bees are now working dandelions, wild flowers and few trees along creeks for pollen and some nectar. Beekeepers found it necessary to feed a few of the weaker colonies. Generally favorable weather conditions aided colony progress.

Oregon - Unseasonably cold weather prevailed over the State during most of the period. This restricted colony activity and some neared starvation. Consequently, it was necessary that beekeepers feed some colonies. Despite the lack of working sources, most colonies continued to build up. Plenty of rain fell and there was even some

snow. Some clear weather was needed to give bees an opportunity to work. Crimson clover was in bloom in some areas.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Apr. 22-May 8)

Colorado - In the southeastern part of the State, bees continued to build up at a favorable pace. Winter losses were small but late freezing weather and extremely dry soil moisture conditions pointed toward rather poor honey crop prospects. Heavy mountain snow cover promises normal or above runoff but rainfall total to date in this area is far below normal. Old crop honey supplies appeared to be cleaning up favorably but at weak prices. Colonies throughout the western half of the State appeared to have pulled through the winter with rather light losses and are currently building up at a favorable pace. Most of them are thought to have plenty of stores on hand but some are depleting these rapidly since poor weather conditions kept them inactive much of the time. Most areas had generally adequate supplies of soil moisture but strong winds rapidly depleted the topsoil moisture at a rapid rate. Plenty of pollen and nectar sources were available for colonies to work on favorable days. In fact, some colonies had done very well working on dandelions.

Utah - Bee activity was restricted much of the time by cloudy, rainy and snowy weather in northern Utah. Severe frosts occurred over the northern half of the State causing heavy crop losses. Many fields of alfalfa will have to be replanted. Some colonies were making swarm preparations while others were building up but are still below full strength.

Montana - Recent rains had greatly improved soil moisture conditions in parts of east and north eastern Montana. Temperatures also proved warmer and as a result numerous plants were in bloom. However, the season was said to be about two weeks later than usual. Producers were busy installing packaged bees and dividing wintered colonies. In some areas, bees built up rather slowly but are expected to progress at a faster pace now that weather conditions have improved. Almost identical weather conditions prevailed in the central section of the State and colonies also built up slowly.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 23-May 9)

Northeast Texas - Vetch bloomed heavily in many sections and crimson clover was also in bloom. Vetch yielded very well on warm days which were very few since it was cloudy and quite showery much of the time. Many vetch fields were infested with aphids and these were being sprayed with parathion from airplanes. Consequently, some bee yards have been severely damaged with field forces wiped out. Marigold was beginning to bloom and is quite plentiful. Therefore, colonies should be able to obtain a surplus from this source but beekeepers are not too pleased with this possibility since this type of honey is not very desirable. Honey sales continued at a steady pace at fruit and pro-

duce stands but moved rather slowly in retail stores.

Central and South Texas - The wild flower honey flow was just beginning in the Blacklands area and colonies are in good shape and expected to store a good crop. Further south, many colonies have already stored a good crop of honey from white brush. One source estimated that the average would be over 100 pounds per colony from this source with some yields reaching up to 150 pounds. The new crop honey is white and beekeepers were hustling to remove this honey before colonies begin to gather darker honey from horsemint which will be in bloom soon. It appears that there will also be a good yield from this latter source since good soil moisture conditions prevail. One source reported that buyers were offering 11¢ per pound for the new crop water white brush honey. It appeared that most beekeepers have an abundance of beeswax on hand which has in turn caused the wax market to weaken a little in this area.

Oklahoma - The main honey flow had finally started in most areas of the State. Bees were building up rapidly in most areas as they worked vetch and various wild flowers. Recent rains replenished soil moisture in some areas but others were badly in need of precipitation. Honey sold slowly in retail stores in western Oklahoma.

Arkansas - Rain was badly needed to stimulate honey plants in northeastern Arkansas. Bees gathered some new crop honey from limited vetch blossoms and a few wild sources. No new crop honey has yet been extracted.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Apr. 23-May 9)

Iowa - Hot, dry weather stimulated the prevailing honey flow in the western half of the State. Colonies built up rapidly as they worked dandelions and fruit trees. Clover and alfalfa looked good in some areas but alfalfa had suffered winter damages at some points. Retail honey sales declined in some areas but this is usual for this time of the year. Most supplies of beeswax had cleared up at unchanged prices. Colonies made rapid progress in the north and central sections of the State as warmer weather prevailed. They gathered plenty of pollen and some nectar from fruit tree blossoms and dandelions. Honey also sold slowly at local retail stores in this area.

Missouri - Bees stored surplus nectar from black locust in western Missouri as warm, dry weather prevailed. White clover had started to bloom and this was said to be about two weeks ahead of normal years. Bees were being rented for apple orchard pollination at \$4.00 per colony.

Nebraska - Parts of central Nebraska received some needed moisture near the end of the period while other areas still needed precipitation. Recent warm weather had given bees plenty of opportunity to gather pollen and nectar from dandelions, fruit trees and various wild flowers. The bulk honey market was still very dull throughout the State.

South Dakota - Generally adequate moisture conditions were prevalent in the eastern half of the State but it was below normal in the western half. Bees built up at a moderate pace in most areas and were able to work some sources on numerous days. The bulk honey market showed a slight weakness during the period.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Apr. 25-May 10)

Illinois - Warm and rather rainy weather caused clovers to grow rapidly in the northern part of the State. Colonies were making rapid progress by working fruit blossoms and dandelion. It was hoped rains would cease so that bees can fully utilize available floral sources. Honey sales continued generally unchanged.

Indiana - Warmer weather forced fruit blooms to come out fast, bringing the season back up to normal. Bees were used to pollinate the fruit trees but the bloom was spotty and of short duration. Nonetheless, colonies were able to gather some pollen and nectar during that time. Clovers looked better in the northeastern section of the State but fields were sparse. A fairly good dandelion bloom in central and southern Ohio had helped colonies to build up rapidly. Retail honey sales in central Ohio held about steady.

Michigan - Dandelions and maples were in bloom in the south and eastern parts of the State. Bees worked these sources for nectar and pollen as hot weather provided good conditions. It appeared that most colonies had pulled through the winter without severe losses and most of them still have ample stores on hand. It was thought that possibly some beekeepers might be expanding their operations since sales of package bees proved heavy.

Minnesota - Winter losses in the central section of the State appeared to have been fairly heavy compared to previous years. One source estimated his losses at around 23 percent and part of this was caused by smothering of colonies that were covered with as much as 12 feet of snow. Some colonies were also destroyed by the recent flood waters. Surviving colonies are reported to be almost two weeks behind schedule in brood rearing but possibly will regain the lost time if good weather conditions permit. The recent tornadoes had destroyed some colonies in the region adjacent to Minneapolis. Weather conditions improved in the southeastern part of the State but growing conditions were still almost two weeks behind time. Some pollen was collected by bees on warmer days. Packaged bees were still arriving as beekeepers attempted to make up for winter losses. Colonies that had survived the winter appeared to be very uneven with some being very weak. The new sources of pollen had aided brood rearing considerably. Plenty of soil moisture prevailed and vegetation was very green. However, prospects for the main honey crop appeared rather poor at some points since last year's drought had seriously damaged legumes. Colonies expanded brood rearing rapidly in the southern portion of the State, particularly

during the last week. The wild plum bloom was at a peak while the dandelion bloom was just beginning. Bees had not gathered much nectar but had stored a good supply of pollen. Crop prospects were also very poor in this area following the last year's drought. Basswood bloomed heavily in this area last year and consequently is not expected to do so again this year. Winter killing of legumes was said to have been rather severe in this area.

Wisconsin - One source reported a better demand for remaining lots of bulk honey. A good bit of rain fell in the southern part of the State but subsoil moisture was still below par. Bees had been able to gather pollen from willows, and a few dandelions during the warmer days. Crop prospects are not considered very promising in parts of southwestern Wisconsin since clover and alfalfa had been damaged by winter weather. Bees had been very active in the western part of the State securing heavy amounts of pollen which greatly improved colony conditions. While fruit trees and dandelions were beginning to bloom, colonies are expected to progress favorably if the weather cooperates. It was thought that very little white clover had survived the winter in this area. Also it appeared that survival of alfalfa varied from area to area. Recent heavy rains had brought soil moisture conditions almost up to par. The latter part of the period proved hot and humid in the central and east central sections of the State. This permitted bees to gather pollen and nectar from willows, maples and wild plum. Consequently, colonies are beginning to gather enough supplies to maintain themselves. However, many of the new installed package bees and also some weak colonies that had survived the winter died during the cool weather of late April. Rainfall had been ample but recent warm winds had dried out the topsoil. Clover and alfalfa had been damaged by the recent hard winter. There was a fairly good demand for bottled honey in this section of the State at unchanged prices. All of the old crop bulk honey has been sold.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 25-May 10)

New York - Temperatures climbed as high as 85 degrees during the past period in western New York. Many colonies are reported to be rather weak but should be able to gain strength as they work the dandelion and fruit blooms. Colonies were in good condition in most central New York areas despite the delayed growing season. Dandelions were in full bloom and bees secured nectar from this source and also from fruit trees.

Honey sales slowed up somewhat but prices held steady. The market situation was about the same in the lower Hudson Valley. Bees gained strength rapidly in this area as they worked various early blooming floral sources. Beekeepers were busy making colony divisions and placing hives in orchards for pollination purposes. Plenty of soil moisture was available for honey plants.

Vermont - Bees were active, gathering pollen from numerous floral sources. Consequently, colonies built up rapidly and a few producers were getting ready to add supers for the dandelion and fruit bloom. Colony conditions varied from yard to yard. Moisture was still short and new fields of clover showed a high rate of winter kill. Honey sales improved slightly as some of the early roadside stands and gift shops opened for business.

New Jersey - Recent warm weather enabled bees to fully work the heavy dandelion and fruit bloom. This provided bees with needed supplies to stimulate brood rearing. New crop prospects appeared favorable as the period ended.

Pennsylvania - Bees worked fruit tree blooms on the scattered warm days. It was cool and rather rainy on numerous days keeping bees inactive in the eastern part of the State. Package bees were being used to replace winter losses.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Apr. 26-May 12)

Virginia - The fruit tree, dandelion and field cress bloom was mostly over in northern Virginia. Colonies made generally good gains as they worked these sources. In fact, some stored up to a full super of honey from the fruit bloom. Some swarming occurred early in the period. Locust was beginning to come into bloom and will provide the next honey flow.

North Carolina - Colonies were in good condition in the Davie County area. Numerous swarming occurred. Frequent showers brought plenty of moisture to the area and honey plants looked good. Ladino clover and poplar were in full bloom and vetch was beginning to bloom. Bees were working these sources heavily and have built up to a very strong condition.

West Virginia - Build up of colonies and increase of stores proved good as bees worked fruit trees, dandelions and redbud blooms in the eastern Panhandle area. Dryland cress was still in bloom in many areas of the State. Locust should be in bloom shortly.

Kentucky - Bees stored some surplus honey in the north central section of the State as they worked locust, buckeye, blackberry and some clovers. Most colonies were in good shape and should gather a good crop if the weather permits. An extremely heavy bloom was in progress in the west central section of the State.

Tennessee - Tulip poplar and clover provided a heavy honey flow in the southeastern section of the State as ideal weather conditions prevailed. A good honey flow was also under way in the western section of the State. Bees made good gains as they worked poplar and white clover. In fact, some colonies had already stored up 3 supers of good quality honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 25-May 12)

Georgia - Warm dry weather prevailed throughout the State and the southern areas had become very dry. The gallberry flow was about half over and the tupelo flow neared an end. Stronger colonies in south Georgia had stored fairly good amounts of new crop honey and harvesting of this new honey is expected to begin soon. Queen and packaged bees continued to move in volume and probably will for at least two more weeks. Central and north Georgia bees were in good condition and were working tulip poplar and various wild flowers. It was predicted by one source that production of both chunk comb and extracted honey will be much below normal.

Florida - Dry weather continued in southern Florida and this restricted the honey flow for the spring season. Palmetto prospects appeared variable in central Florida since there was also a shortage of soil moisture in that area. No clover honey was expected to be gathered in central Florida. Strong colonies had stored a good crop of gallberry honey in the northern part of the State. The flow from this source was expected to end in about ten days. Rain was needed to extend the flow from this source. Spanish needle was secreting nectar at some points and bees were fully working this source. Beekeepers had started to extract the new crop of tupelo honey in the Wewahatchka area. The crop was cut short in this area by rainy weather but yields were of good quality.

Mississippi - Rain was badly needed in the central section of the State since none had fallen in over a month. Clovers bloomed good at the beginning of the period but yields tapered off as the period progressed due to the lack of soil moisture. Colonies have been slow to build up and many will probably not store much surplus honey. In the northwestern Delta area, bees and honey plants were in good condition. Colonies were storing some honey which they gathered from vetch and white Dutch clover. Overall conditions were said to be the best in years in this area but some precipitation could be advantageous. One beekeeper reported that some of his colonies had already stored up to 50 pounds of new crop honey from mixed flowers. In the Biloxi area, bees were working the gallberry flow.

Louisiana - Mild dry weather prevailed in the southeastern section of the State during the last week. Colonies stored from 3 to 5 pounds per day as they worked Persian and white clovers that were still in bloom. Various other floral sources also gave bees additional supplies of nectar and pollen. One source reported that some of his colonies had showed net gains up to 210 pounds during the month of April. However, much of the State was very dry and badly in need of a good rain. Queen bee production continued at a normal pace.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of May. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand fair to good. Market steady. Arrivals 36,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-7.85
mostly	7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 170,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 21,402 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. plastic	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

DENVER: Offerings heavy. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 39,690 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.28-4.30
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.50
24, 16-oz. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 1-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight Flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended Flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 350.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-oz. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cup spread	5.80

PHILADELPHIA: Demand light. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 62,200 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users.

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
Extra Light Amber	18
Light Amber	17
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. jars	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 26,610 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

PORTLAND: Demand good. No arrivals

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8 oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market barely steady. No arrivals. Wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-Orange, Clover, Sage & Safflower-	
6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43-8.96
12, 24-oz. jars	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars	4.34-4.62
12, 12-oz. jars	3.61-3.72
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58
CHUNK COMB: In glass-	
12, 12-oz. jars	5.99
12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.71
Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.62-7.00
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79-2.80
CREAMED HONEY: Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.42
24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35
12, 1-lb. jars drip	5.21
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99
VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity Purchased, delivered industrial users-	
60-lb. cans and drums	16-18½

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady.

No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
few low as	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.50

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SEATTLE: Supply adequate. Demand good at lower prices for promotional discount. Regularly priced stock demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations and promotional prices to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated:

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins or jars	13.30-14.30
promotional discount	10.80-12.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
promotional discount	6.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange or Sage:	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand fair. Market slightly weaker. Arrivals by boat cases Germany 574, Greece 380, Belgium 15, France 25, Mexico 2,760 cases & 109 drums, Sweden 126 ctns.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, brokers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins	15
Ex Dock drums	13
Ex Warehouse tins	16
ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover-	
drums or tins carlots	15½
MIDWEST White Clover New Crop-	
tins & drums	14½-15
CALIFORNIA Sage blended fancy & Wild Blossom	
holdovers tins & drums	17
FLORIDA Orange New Crop-	
tins & drums	16 3/4-17
MICHIGAN Ex Warehouse Light Amber Clover	
tins	18
IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
Bulk Honey Clover	20

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars	8.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
Iowa: 6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
12, 1-lb. non drip servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. squeeze & honey spread	3.50
12, 1-lb. honey spread bowl colored	
dish	4.25
12, 12-oz. spread paper cup	3.35
COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand good. Market firm to slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat bags Brazil 184, Chile 372, Dom. Rep. 284, Mexico 91, Yugoslavia 217, Haiti 28 and Fr. Somaliland 377 blks.

EX DOCK = Crude

Africa	47-49
Brazil	54-56½
Chile	55-56½
Mexico	54-54½
El Salvador	57

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CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Fruit and Vegetable Division

Tuesday, June 8, 1965

COOL WEATHER LIMITS ACTIVITY IN MANY AREAS

The honey flow was slowed in many western and mountain States due to cool rainy weather during the period. Wind cut down the crop from the desert in Arizona. Heavy rains in many areas of Texas slowed or stopped the flow. Cool rainy weather in Minnesota and Wisconsin slowed colony development and limited activity. Many colonies may build up too late for the main flow. Bees were building up slowly in many parts of Montana.

Rainfall improved moisture conditions in most of the Plains and Mid-western States. Winter kill of legumes was higher than normal in some of these areas. Rainfall was heavy in Texas and moisture conditions were very good. Damage may have been done to ground crops in some areas due to excessive rain. Parts of Oklahoma were still dry.

The Northeast and Southeast were still generally dry, especially Florida. Conditions were improved by rain toward the end of the month in Louisiana and central Georgia and the middle Atlantic States. Conditions were generally good in Kentucky and Tennessee. The honey flow was sharply curtailed and the outlook was only fair in Florida unless conditions improved soon.

Bees were making reasonably good progress in most areas although some were behind normal. A few areas that had a hard winter reported that colonies were drastically below normal. Limited swarming was reported in some areas, but as yet this had not become a problem.

Extracting was being done in most of the earlier producing areas. California beekeepers reported that yields ranged from 20-60 pounds on sage and from 30-50 pounds on orange per colony. It was still too early to estimate an average yield. According to most reports, quality has been good and body heavy for honey extracted to date.

Bulk movement was generally light in California and no export trading was reported. Florida reported good demand for new crop honey. Bulk movement of old crop honey in the Midwest was generally light. Most producers had little or no bulk lots on hand. A few areas reported that producers were holding large quantities, however. Retail movement was about normal in most areas, and there were a few reports of slightly increased demand.

The domestic beeswax market was relatively inactive and unchanged. Limited sales were reported for small lots ranging mostly from 43-45¢ per pound for uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points. Scattered sales of high quality wax brought higher prices.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			MONT.	Alfalfa - Clover	13¢ del.
	Water White-Sage	13½-14¢ del.		Alfalfa - Clover	13 3/4-14½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Sage	13¢ del.		Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Water-White-Orange	13½-14¢ del.		Clover	13½¢ del.
	White-Extra White-Orange (new cans)	13¢ del.	ARIZ.	Mesquite (cans or drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus		ARK.	White-Vetch	14¢
	(cans returned) 9¢ del.			Amber-Willow	11¢
	White-Alfalfa - Lima Bean	12¢ del.	S.DAK.	Water White-White Clover - Alfalfa	
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Lima Bean	12¢ del.		(cans or drums)	13½-14¢
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-		IOWA	White-Clover (drums returned)	13½¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.	KANS.	Light Amber-Alfalfa	13½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	9½¢ del.	WIS.	Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-14¢
	White-Extra White-Orange	13¢ del.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	14¢
	Extra Light Amber-White-Mesquite	11½¢ del.		White-Clover (cans returned)	13-15¢
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		MINN.	White-Clover	12½¢ del.
	(used drums) 10¢ del.		ILL.	Clover	13¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (used drums)	9½¢ del.	VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover -	
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		Mixed Flowers	18¢
NEV.	White-Alfalfa	12¢ del.	FLA.	Light Amber (cans exchanged)	11-12¢
IOWA	White-Clover (drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.		White-Orange (cans exchanged)	13¢
			LA.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢
				Dark Mixed Flowers (cans or drums)	11½¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

[illegible]

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MONT.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	20¢
NEV.	Extra White-Clover	-	-	19¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
S.DAK.	Water White-White Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
WIS.	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	15¢	17¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	22¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
MONT.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
NEV.	Extra White-Clover	-	23¢	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	20¢	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21¢	25¢
MICH.	Clover	-	25¢	-
	Unknown	-	-	20¢
WIS.	White-Clover	22¢	23¢	27¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
ILL.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	Unknown	-	21½¢	30¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.50	75¢
NEV.	Extra White-Clover	-	6.70	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	Unknown	7.45	8.10	-
	Orange - Clover	-	6.50	65¢
	Brush - Cotton	-	7.45	-
ARK.	White-Vetch	-	8.50	79¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.80	70¢
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.50	-
WIS.	White-Clover	5.50	-	59¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	69¢
ILL.	Clover	-	5.65	59¢
OHIO	Unknown	-	5.90	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	34½¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	90¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.95	40¢
NEV.	Extra White-Clover	-	7.20	-
ARIZ.	White-Vetch - Clover	-	7.30	-
TEXAS	Unknown	7.55	8.15	-
	Orange - Clover	-	7.00	35¢
	Brush - Cotton	-	7.55	-
ARK.	White-Vetch	-	7.44	43¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	35¢
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
MICH.	Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.00	-	35¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.04	35¢
OHIO	Unknown	-	6.30	39¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.75	50¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
TENN.	Clover	-	8.00	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.10	25¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	4.15	-
	Orange - Clover	-	4.00	-
	Brush - Cotton	-	4.40	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
MICH.	Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.70	-	21¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.00	6.00	25¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to	:	:	:
:	:	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)			

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

MONT.	Extra White-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.50	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	12-13-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers		-	few 10.00	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover		-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Clover		8.00	-	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-oz. plastic	45¢	55¢	79¢
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BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	12, 2½-lb. 1b. jars	-	9.20	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.30	-
	Unknown	12, 2-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
ARK.	White-Vetch	2-lb. jars	-	-	79¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

MONT.	Extra White-Clover	-	8.00	-
TEXAS	Unknown	10-oz.	5.95	6.55
WIS.	White-Clover		6.60	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers		-	9.60

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of May)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures averaged near normal to 5 degrees above normal in most sections of the State. However, along the coast cool, foggy weather prevailed with mean temperatures as much as 4 degrees below expected normals. Strong winds were recorded along the central and north coast section, extending into the Delta and central valley areas at times. There were scattered light amounts of precipitation from Yosemite northward with the north coast and southern Sierras totaling near 1/4 inch. The snow pack in the Sierras is receding but a heavy pack still remains at the higher elevations.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Most colonies were in good to excellent condition at the close of the period. Honey and pollen supplies were generally above normal. Brood rearing was still active with an occasional beekeeper in the southern part of the State reporting as many as ten to twelve frames of capped brood. In some areas, especially where shaking for shipping bees took place earlier, honey stores were short but generally adequate. Swarming in the sage area has been very heavy. In other areas swarming has been heavy in some yards, slow in others but generally considered normal. Bees were being moved to summer locations. Some were still in holding locations while others have been moved to the mountains for manzanita. The citrus flow was about over, except for some off-bloom in coastal areas. Bees have been moved from citrus to alfalfa seed and melon pollination areas. The sage flow in the central coast was about over. However, in the southern part of the State some bees were being moved from citrus to sage and buckwheat areas. A large number of colonies have been rented for alfalfa seed pollination with rentals ranging from \$2.50-5.00, most in the \$4.50-5.50 per colony range. Some colonies have also been rented for melon pollination at \$4.50-5.50 per colony. Bees were working poison oak, cascara, vetch, ladino clover, trefoil, filaree, wild alfalfa, mustard, buckwheat, radish, spikeweed, ceanothus, black and purple sage, off-bloom citrus, manzanita, and other wild flowers for nectar and most of these plus avocado, and miscellaneous weeds for nectar. Honey plant conditions were generally good. Warm days and cool to cold nights have adversely affected the nectar flow in some instances. The sage flow was cut short by cool, foggy weather along the central coast. Some bees that were moved into the sage areas late have made very little honey. In the drier southern San Joaquin Valley area honey plants were drying fast. Bees in these areas will have to be moved to maintain colony strength. Sage and buckwheat looked good in the southern mountain ranges, but cool weather has slowed down the flow. Extracting of sage and orange honey was active in the various producing areas. Quality was generally considered good. The extracted honey was of mostly white color and heavy body. Yields reported by beekeepers have

ranged 20-60 pounds on sage and 30-50 pounds on orange per colony. It is too early to have much of an indication as to what yields per colony will average.

Northern and Central California - Movement of honey to retail and industrial users is slow. Bottlers and bulk handlers report heavy inventories resulting from large purchases of new crop sage and orange honey. New crop sage production is reported to be heavy while early indications point to a possibly lighter than normal orange honey production. However, an occasional report indicates that although the honey flow was cut off short total production may be a little above normal. Trade sources report a heavy supply of old crop orange and light amber honey remains. Although wholesale list prices remained unchanged heavy discounting and promotional deals were prevalent during the period. There was no reported export movement during the period.

Southern California - Bulk purchases by handlers were light. Offerings of new crop orange were light but of old crop clover ample. New crop sage offerings are also reported light. Packaged honey sales to retailers and other commercial users were normal for the season. No export trading was reported.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of May)

The mesquite flow which looked promising earlier was about over. Only a few locations made some honey, while others made very little. The overall crop looked very light. Strong winds were the main cause of the light flow. Some honey may still be made from catsclaw on the desert. Some bees were being moved from the desert to alfalfa areas.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - May 8-22)

Washington - West of the Cascades bees made good progress feeding on clover and remaining dandelion. Most colonies were moved from orchards to summer locations. Temperatures averaged from 2 to 4 degrees below normal. Showers occurred frequently east of the Cascades. Windy weather held flights to a minimum for 7 or 8 days during the middle of the period. Heavy feeding was necessary late in the period, but bees appeared to be in good condition. Brood rearing made good progress. Pollen and nectar sources were limited as trees were past bloom and alfalfa had not begun. Small amounts of food were available from wild desert flowers, white clover and wild onions. A good flow was expected in two to three weeks.

Oregon - In the coastal areas of Oregon near normal temperatures prevailed during the early part of the period followed by cooler weather. Temperature rose at the close of the period. Bees fed on clover.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - May 8-22)

Colorado - Cold windy weather in western Colorado limited activity during most of the period. Nectar was available when weather permitted. Some colonies were trying to swarm. Yards were in variable condition with a few damaged severely by insecticide. There will be plenty of water for irrigation. In southwestern Colorado the weather was abnormally cold with light precipitation during the first part of the period. Bees worked dandelion freely at the close of the period. In the northwestern part of the State moisture and plant conditions were still favorable. Cooler than normal weather limited activity on early nectar.

Montana - Cold weather and the late spring slowed the buildup of colonies in most areas. One report from the southern sections indicated that winter losses were 20 percent. Moisture conditions were adequate. Plant condition were favorable but bloom was late in many instances. Dandelions were in bloom but warm weather was needed before the bees could work them. Local honey sales held up well in the northwestern part of the State.

Utah - Scattered rain or snow flurries fell during most of the period. Due to the weather bees have swarmed more than usual. Beekeepers report colonies beginning to fill frames with brood. In the central part of the State some serious winter losses were reported in areas where bees were injured by use of insecticides during last years corn season. It was not known to what extent losses could be attributed to the insecticides.

Nevada - Colonies were making excellent progress over much of the State. Brood rearing was about normal over the plateau area. Early pollen plants were in good to excellent condition, and yielding an abundance of pollen where weather was favorable. Bees were working fruit bloom, mustard, choke cherry, willow, and wild peach brush. Colonies located near the Sierra Nevada range were above normal in colony strength. Beekeepers reported that heavy swarming occurred during the peach brush and dandelion nectar flow. Some colonies had up to 10 frames of brood. Recent warm weather melted the snow pack rapidly in the Sierra. A cold spell following a storm in eastern Nevada brought temperatures to unseasonal lows of 6 to 9 degrees above zero. Fruit trees and native pollen plants were severely damaged.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - May 9-23)

Texas - Heavy rains fell throughout the northeastern and north central parts of the State. Considerable damage was done to ground crops. The vetch honey flow stopped after only a few days. Another flow could develop from second growth if the weather improved. Dandelion and marigold were plentiful but bees were barely making a living due to the rains. Bees were generally in good condition and have recuperated nicely from earlier poisoning. A very few had swarmed but this had not been a problem to date. Moisture conditions were very good in the southwestern and southern

parts of the State. Excessive rain may have caused some damage. Bee activity was limited in the southwestern part of the State by the rainy, cold weather. Bees only had enough working time to keep in shape. The brush flow had not developed due to the cold weather. Package bees and queens met a good demand as supplies were a little short. Marigolds offered light yields and horse-mint was expected in a few days. Clover plantings were light in the area this year.

Oklahoma - Moisture was adequate in the southern sections of the State. Most other sections of the State suffered from dry weather, although rain fell in some northern areas. In the south, yellow clover and vetch were in full bloom and white clover was expected soon. Other honey plants were in good condition. Prospects were considered favorable in this area if the good moisture conditions continued. Dry weather in the remainder of the State limited honey flow. Rain was needed soon if a good honey flow was to develop. Bees were generally in good condition in most areas.

Arkansas - Bees were in good condition in the northeastern part of the State. Moisture was adequate. Beans were up to a good stand and cotton was looking good.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - May 9-23)

Iowa - Rain fell over most of the State during the period, but it was still dry in several areas. Warm weather and rain shortened the fruit bloom and dandelion flow in many sections. Several reports indicated good yield from these sources, while they lasted. Basswood was heavily set with buds in the western part of the State and sweet clover was expected to bloom soon. Honey plants in this area were in good condition. Clover acreage was reduced in the north and central areas of the State by winter kill. Bees have built up irregularly from fair to excellent in some locations. One report from central Iowa indicated that winter losses were 14½ percent, which was double the normal. Bulk lots of honey moved slowly but packers supplies were fairly cleaned up. Producers held most of the carryover. Retail movement was reported to be good for this time of year.

Missouri - White and yellow clover were in full bloom. Colonies worked at full capacity storing honey from these sources.

Kansas - Reports from the southeastern part of the State indicated that prospects were encouraging for this year's honey crop. The moisture supply was good and bees were in good condition. Acreage of sweet clover appeared ample enough to insure a good honey flow if good weather continued. Small remaining lots of last years honey moved fairly well at retail and wholesale levels.

Nebraska - Rainfall throughout the State improved conditions during the period. Bees have built up rapidly and were building a surplus. Brood conditions were very good. Yellow sweet clover was blooming in the southeast. Bees worked dandelion, plum, chokecherry and willow in the central part of the State.

North Dakota - In the Red River Valley bee buildup has been excellent. Early April packages will require supers very soon. Caragana was in early bloom and lilac, honeysuckle and chokeberry were budded out. Legumes were in better condition than normal. The growing season was about two weeks behind normal in the northwestern part of the State. Moisture was adequate. Package bees were a week or two behind normal in development. Bees carried over the winter were weak with some heavy losses. The crop outlook was good.

South Dakota - Rainfall has been above normal in the eastern half of the State. The honey flow was expected to be about 10 days late. Bees have built up slower than normal. Movement of honey was moderate but demand slackened in some instances.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 10-25)

Illinois - Clover fields were about ready to bloom in northern Illinois. Bees built up rapidly during the dandelion bloom. Moisture conditions were satisfactory. Honey sales have slowed slightly at the retail level. Beekeepers had very little honey on hand.

Indiana - Bees struggled to recover from the hard winter and were generally below normal strength. Very weak colonies were ready to swarm. Stores of honey were not plentiful in the hives, but bees brought in small amounts of food. Black locust was still in bloom but bees have obtained very little nectar from this source. Trefoil was in bloom and yellow sweet clover was beginning to bloom, but was not plentiful. Clover was reported to be only 80 percent of normal in the eastern part of the State with many poor stands. A report from the central part of the State indicated that honey plants were in good condition. Moisture conditions were highly variable throughout the State.

Ohio - A fair to good locust flow developed in the southern part of the State and lasted from May 15 to May 22. Bees had flying weather for the entire week. Colonies were in fair to good strength for the white clover honey flow which was expected to begin around Memorial Day.

Michigan - Bees made considerable gain on dandelion and fruit bloom in eastern Michigan due to favorable weather during the past few weeks. This should take care of their needs and no future feeding is anticipated. The weather was warm and dry and bees had good flying weather in the south central part of the State. Wild plums and cherries were in bloom in northern Michigan and bees were working dandelion. The weather was very wet.

Minnesota - Cold wet weather caused a slow bee buildup. Many colonies came through the winter in a weak condition, and losses were unusually high. Brood rearing was at least two weeks behind normal in many areas. Package bees from the southeast were still being installed during the period. Most of these made good progress. The fruit bloom was over at most points. Dandelion was available but cool weather, rain and wind prevented all but the strongest colonies from gathering much nectar. Unless the main honey flow is delayed, many colonies can not build up enough to produce a good crop. Prospects were only fair according to most reports. Moisture conditions were generally good due to recent rains. Legumes were growing well, but a high percentage of alfalfa was lost during the winter. One report from southeastern Minnesota stated that honey sales were quite good and that no large lots of bulk honey were left in the hands of producers.

Wisconsin - Cool, rainy weather prevailed over the southern half of the State during the period. Colonies built up slowly, some were as much as one month behind normal. Only a few colonies were in good condition. Winter losses were high in many areas, and a few colonies suffered from spring dwindling. The apple blossom flow was short and bad weather limited activity in most areas. Dandelions were in bloom. The weather and the weak condition of many colonies caused poor production in the southern part of the State. Reports from the east central part of the State indicated that maples, willows and other spring plants were quite productive. This has cut down the need for feeding. Bees in this area seem to be in better condition than in other parts of the State. Moisture conditions were generally good. Winter kill of legumes especially alfalfa was high in many areas. Most producers have little or no supplies of bulk honey.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 10-25)

New York - One report from the Hudson Valley stated colonies were at 60 percent of full strength and should build up to 85 percent by the time the main honey flow starts. Winter losses were somewhat higher than last year. It was still very dry and the weather generally cool. The apple and dandelion bloom was short partly due to the dry weather. Many beekeepers predicted a short and early honey flow in this area. In the Mohawk River Valley colonies built up rapidly and were as a whole very strong. Some colonies appeared ready to swarm. Bees had excellent weather to work the heavy dandelion and fruit bloom. Queen clipping became quite a chore due to the fast build-up. Some chunk honey producers had half of their yards remaining to be clipped. This work normally should have been completed by this time of year. The first super has been added to most extracting colonies. The Finger Lake and the Lake Plain areas were quite dry. Dandelion and fruit trees were in bloom but cool weather limited activity. Bees were generally in good condition, but

made very little honey during May. One beekeeper reported that his colonies had not gained a pound during the month. They normally gain 20-25 pounds during May. Feeding will be necessary before the main flow in many instances. Honey sales were fair to good at the retail level.

Pennsylvania - Moisture conditions were fair in eastern Pennsylvania, but more rain was needed. Other areas needed rain to prevent damage to honey plants. Bees were building up and in good condition in most areas. Some surplus was stored from fruit and dandelion bloom in the central part of the State. The fruit bloom was good in eastern Pennsylvania and honeysuckle was beginning to yield. Locust buds were just beginning to open.

Vermont - The apple blossom season was completed. Many beekeepers rented colonies at prices ranging from \$5.00-10.00 per colony. Dandelion was about over, and yields were lower than past years. In the past two weeks many bees changed hands, and many more moved in an effort to get them into the major clover area. As a result of this concentration in a rather small area of Addison County some locations may be over stocked. Most colonies were in splendid shape but a few apiaries have experienced an obscure form of spring dwindling and were rather weak. Moisture continued to be scarce. Honey sales were normal with a slightly increased demand noted for wholesale lots.

New Jersey - Spring flowers yielded very well. The clover crop looked promising.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 13-27)

Virginia - In northern Virginia the surplus honey flow and swarming started a month ahead of time with opening of dandelions. As of May 26th, when the surplus honey flow should have been just getting started, some colonies were drawing foundation in the fifth super above the hive body and food chamber. It was estimated that there were two supers on the average ready for extracting. Extracting will have to start very soon to provide empties. There was probably an average of 80-85 pounds surplus in the hives at the close of the period. Many producers were not prepared and many colonies were not sufficiently strong to take advantage of this early flow.

West Virginia - Sweet clover was beginning to bloom in the northeastern part of the State. Yellow poplar was also open except at the higher elevations. Colonies were doing well, but a shortage of moisture was beginning to be a factor.

Kentucky - Bees have been working yellow sweet clover, Dutch clover, locust, blackberry, and miscellaneous other flowers. Some surplus was made in the north central area toward the close of the period. A little swarming was noted especially in box hives. Very little surplus was made in northern Kentucky. One report indicated that package bees haven't done too well, and queen losses were 20 percent or more. The early flow from locust and blackberries in west

central Kentucky was said to be the best in years. Sweet clover was just starting to bloom in that area. Moisture conditions were adequate in most areas.

Tennessee - Rainfall during the period improved conditions and should prolong the clover flow in the southeastern part of the State. Sunshine was needed to improve the prospects for the sourwood flow. Bees have been working clover, vetch and brush in the western part of the State. Swarming was quite serious in some areas. Bees were expected to make a good crop of honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 13-27)

Georgia - Hot, dry weather throughout the State during the past two weeks has cut down on bee activity and shortened the spring flow in south Georgia. Flowers were drying up and the entire area badly needed some soaking rains. The south Georgia crop of honey was not expected to be more than 50 percent of normal. The gallberry flow was over and the palmetto flow was about finished. The gallberry and chunk comb were short of normal. There was considerable swarming during the past two weeks. Queen and package bee shipments were about completed. A very limited volume may continue into early June. Extracting in south Georgia should normally begin in about one week, but there is a definite shortage of jars due to strikes in northern glass factories. Glass factories wouldn't promise supplies before the end of June. Comb honey will have to be left in the colonies until some containers are available. No bees were expected to be moved from south Georgia for at least another month. There were no new developments in north Georgia but dry weather has definitely cut down the supply of nectar. General rains would be helpful.

Florida - Very dry weather continued to curtail honey production in most areas of the State. Colonies were only in fair condition in most sections. The outlook was poor for summer flowers due to the dry weather. The tupelo flow was cut about in half. Gallberry has yielded well in the Gainesville area. Bees were reported to be in good condition in Decatur County, and moisture was adequate. The poplar bloom had ended and crop was considered short. White clover was just beginning. Demand for honey was reported good.

Louisiana - Frequent showers during the last half of the period brought much needed moisture to the State. A light flow developed during the first part of the period in southern Louisiana, but colonies barely maintained their weight during the latter part of the period. White clover and vervain were in bloom in that area. Extracting began. Color and body were better than usual. Most colonies were in good shape. Demand for queen bees slowed, but the spring demand was above normal. Demand for bottle honey was slow.

Mississippi - Although a few showers fell in the Jackson area, most areas of central Mississippi remained dry. This has cut the clover bloom short and other sources of nectar were reduced drastically. It was expected that the spring and early summer

honey crop would be reduced by 50 percent of normal in the Jackson area. Extraction started, but much of the honey had not been sealed because of the poor nectar flow.

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE-SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
By Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
As of April 30, 1965

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Arizona	18	514,628	54,943	139,986	14,741	-	-
California	25	835,187	83,527	541,482	55,998	-	-
Colorado	3	101,520	10,589	71,820	7,768	-	-
Florida	29	878,020	108,044	335,181	44,319	-	-
Georgia	3	47,412	5,673	8,592	988	-	-
Idaho	16	952,236	114,132	417,506	49,909	-	-
Illinois	1	73,125	9,433	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	66,528	8,582	-	-	-	-
Kansas	8	326,453	42,023	326,453	42,023	-	-
Minnesota	9	606,222	78,203	604,242	77,947	-	-
Montana	4	148,824	17,834	147,444	17,682	-	-
Nebraska	30	2,319,096	299,163	2,068,004	266,992	-	-
North Carolina	1	10,260	1,221	3,660	434	-	-
South Dakota	15	1,348,704	173,983	816,204	105,290	-	-
Texas	22	474,012	60,061	225,192	29,684	-	-
Washington	5	290,790	33,309	249,364	28,338	-	-
Wyoming	3	133,272	15,993	52,675	6,321	-	-
Michigan	1	8,100	964	8,100	964	-	-
Ohio	1	24,300	3,135	-	-	-	-
Utah	11	476,172	53,824	235,170	26,006	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2,106	251	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	207	9,636,967	1,174,887	6,251,075	775,404	-	-

COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF APRIL 30, 1965

1964	64	3,144,522	394,632	1,924,876	242,179	1	40,000
1963	94	3,401,870	421,723	771,355	95,325	5	335,214
1962	105	4,181,870	513,795	2,030,031	254,850	23	7,198,240
1961	32	1,055,175	99,536	499,675	48,330	-	-

ITALY'S HONEY CROP DOWN
By Foreign Agricultural Service
May 31, 1965

Honey production in Italy in 1965 is expected to be down from the very high level of 1964. Low prices at the end of 1964 and large stocks apparently encouraged many beekeepers to take hives out of production this year. The extended cold spring and drought in the Po Valley will also reduce production.

The 1964 crop amounted to about 10,000 metric tons, almost double normal production. At the end of the year, however, one-fourth of the production still remained unsold. Imports were down to 848 metric tons in 1964 from 1,725 in 1963; exports in 1964 rose only to 91.2 metric tons from 81.5 in 1963.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of May. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals 38,400 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-7.85
mostly	7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 228,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 41,650 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. plastic	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals 42,504 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.28
12, 2-lb. jars few	6.50
24, 16-oz. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	2.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 1-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
--------------------	-----------

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
--------------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight Flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended Flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight Flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
---------------------------	------

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSMINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins, Minn. White Sweet Clover 225.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cup spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Market slightly weaker except Argentina slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat cases Australia 338, New Zealand 10, Germany 195, Italy 16, Mexico 263 cases & 195 drums, Argentina 400 drums.

Sales to brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, brokers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 50-lb. tins	15
Ex Dock drums	13
Ex Warehouse	16
ARGENTINA Ex Dock drums carlots	13-14
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover- drums or tins carlots	14½-15
CALIFORNIA Sage tins or drums	17
Wild Buckwheat 60-lb. tins & drums	16½-16½
FLORIDA Orange tins or drums	17
IOWA Bulk honey Clover	20
Bakers Honey-Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars	8.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
New York-Buckwheat 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Iowa- 6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
12, 1-lb. non drip server	5.25

Squeeze bottles and honey spread-

12, 12-oz.	3.50
12, 1-lb. honey spread	
bowl colored dish	4.25
12, 12-oz. spread paper cup	3.35

Blended Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut 3.95

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair.

Market firm to slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat bags Brazil 568, Dom. Republic 80, Haiti 42, Chile 193, Guatemala 26, French Somaliland 192 blks., West Africa 252 blks., and 100 bowls, Sudan 66 pks.

EX DOCK = Crude

Africa	47-50
Brazil	55-58
Chile	56-57
Mexico	53-54

PHILADELPHIA: Demand light. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 29,840 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users.

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
Light Amber	16
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. jars	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 12,750 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSPORTLAND: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market barely steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-Orange, Clover, Sage & Safflower-	
6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43-8.96
12, 24-oz. jars	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars	4.34-4.62
12, 12-oz. jars	3.61-3.72
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58
CHUNK COMB: In Glass-	
12, 12-oz. jars	5.99
12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.71
Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.62-7.00
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79-2.80
CREAMED HONEY: Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.42
24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35
12, 1-lb. jars drip	
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99
VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users	
60-lb. cans and drums	16-18½

SEATTLE: Supply good. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated;

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins or jars	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.84
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange or Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
few low as	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.50

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1965
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	24,000
Bermuda	2,800
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	
	171,705
Denmark	12,572
France	43,980
Hong Kong	3,480
Iraq	7,500
Jamaica	2,500
Japan	103,736
Lebanon	14,400
Malaysia	18,076
Mexico	4,300
Netherlands	43,582
Norway	2,025
Philippine Republic	6,254
Saudi Arabia	13,458
Sweden	6,700
Switzerland	31,500
United Kingdom	129,244
West Germany	372,824
TOTAL	1,014,636
TOTAL DOLLARS	189,404

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1965
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	484,004
Denmark	476
France	1,200
Greece	10,524
Italy	759
Mexico	574,162
Netherlands	1,800
New Zealand	1,440
Spain	10,000
West Germany	15,112
TOTAL	1,099,477
TOTAL DOLLARS	119,834

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING
MARCH 1965 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	88,953
Argentina	3,250
Brazil	145,282
Chile	53,521
Denmark	9,094
Dominican Republic	61,200
Ethiopia	89,487
France	6,613
Guatemala	8,895
Haiti	5,514
Mexico	105,783
Portugal	22,555
TOTAL	600,147
TOTAL DOLLARS	289,984

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS
By Foreign Agricultural Service
May 24, 1965

ARGENTINE HONEY EXPORTS MAY INCREASE

The recent devaluation of the Argentine peso may result in a slight increase in the country's exports of honey.

Export prices at the end of April were quoted at \$225 per metric tons, in drums, f.o.b. Buenos Aires. This is about \$10 per ton lower than prices before the devaluation-- a reduction that could contribute to exports exceeding the high 1964 level of 43.2 million pounds.

Because of a large 1964 crop--66 million pounds-- plus an unusually big carryover of 13 million, Argentina is promoting both exports and domestic consumption.

GUATEMALA'S HONEY EXPORTS, PRODUCTION DOWN

Guatemala's 1964 honey exports, at 3.7 million pounds, were down 47 percent from the 7.0 million exported in 1963. West Germany continued as the most important foreign market, taking 76 percent of the total. Significant quantities were also shipped to Belgium, the United Kingdom, Holland, and Switzerland.

Honey production in Guatemala also declined in 1964, by 37 percent to only 4.0 million pounds. Prospects for 1965 are for another crop of about 4 million pounds. Domestic honey consumption amounts to nearly 300,000 pound.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Honey Market News

JUN 23 1965
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250

Tel. DUdley 8-2176

Vol. XLIX

No. 11

Monday, June 21, 1965

SPRING FLOW BELOW NORMAL IN MANY AREAS

Bees were generally in good shape in most areas of the Country. Spring build up was below normal in some areas, but most beekeepers felt that progress had been satisfactory. Colonies were well below normal in Minnesota, Montana and parts of Wisconsin, as well as a few other areas.

Heavy rains brought needed moisture to the Southeast, especially Florida. Most other Agricultural areas also received rain. The Northeast had some relief, but more rain was still needed. Moisture conditions were very good in the Midwest and most of the Southwest. Moisture was adequate in northern and central California. Some areas of southern California were fairly dry. Coastal areas of Oregon and Washington were still dry although rain fell in some areas.

Plant conditions were generally below normal in many areas due to the late spring, especially the northern parts of the Midwest. Winter kill of legumes was high in some areas of the Midwest. Most honey plants in California were in good condition. The Arizona cotton crop was late. Conditions were greatly improved in the Southeast by much needed rainfall. The sourwood flow may be affected by too much rain in parts of Tennessee and Georgia.

Yields from many early honey flows were below normal, especially in Southeast where it was very dry. Heavy rains a few weeks ago shortened the honey flow in Texas. Prospects for the summer honey flow were good in most areas of the Country. Reports from Minnesota and parts of Montana and Wisconsin were much less optimistic.

Demand for new crop honey in the Southeast was reported as very good. California bottlers and bulk handlers were buying substantial amounts of new crop sage and orange honey. Very little new crop light amber honey was being purchased as handlers were trying to move last years crop before making new purchases. Substantial promotional price reductions were still being made in California. Little or no export movement was reported. Bulk movement of old crop honey was very light. Most producers had sold out and there was very little interest from buyers for most remaining lots. Prices were about the same as last period.

The domestic beeswax market was inactive. Offerings were very light in most areas. Prices paid per pound for uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points ranged from 42-46¢. Higher prices were reported in some areas for higher quality wax. Reports from south Texas indicated that offerings of wax were liberal and the market weak.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Water White-Sage	14¢ del.	MONT.	White-Clover (drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Water White-Sage	14¢ del.	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-Citrus &	
	Extra White-Sage (used tins)	13½¢ del.		Desert Flowers	10 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Sage	13¢ del.		White-Citrus & Desert Flowers	12 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	White-Sage	12¢ del.	IOWA	Amber	9-11¢ del.
	Extra White-Water White-Orange	14¢ del.		White-Clover	13-13½¢ del.
	White-Orange	13¢ del.	NEBR.	White-Clover	13½¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-White-Orange	12¢ del.	WIS.	White-Clover (cans exchanged)	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	10¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	12½¢ del.
	Eucalyptus	9¢ del.		White-Clover	14½¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-White-Bean	12¢ del.	ILL.	Clover	13¢
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White-Clover (drums)	12½-13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ del.		White-Clover	13¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa				1 lot- 15¢
	(new cans)	10¢ del.	FLA.	Orange	13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Orange (new cans)	10¢ del.		Tupelo (drums)	23¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			GA.	Gallberry & Tupelo (drums)	13¢
	Extra White-Orange	12¢ del.	LA.	White-Clover (cans & drums)	13-14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Sage	12¢ del.		Dark Mixed Honey (cans & drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Sage	10¢ del.	S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa (cans & drums)	14-14½¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

	:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	<u>Sales to</u>		
STATE :		AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALE	: RETAILER	: CONSUMER
:			:	(Generally Delivered)	: (Generally Delivered)	: (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MONT.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	White-Mesquite	12¢	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	17¢	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	17¢
VA.	Tulip Poplar & Persimmon	-	18¢	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	18-19¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

COLO.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	20-27¢
MONT.	White-Clover	-	23¢	25¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	27¢
OREG.	Light Amber-Vetch	-	17¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	25¢
MICH.	Unknown	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
ILL.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	22-23¢	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	34¢
	Unknown	-	22¢	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to	:	:	:
:	:	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)			

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.50	75¢
MONT. White-Clover	-	6.70	-
TEXAS Unknown	7.45	8.10	-
ARK. Amber & White-Vetch - Tupelo - Willow	-	7.44	87¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.50	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	69¢
ILL. Clover	-	5.85	-
Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	5.88	-
OHIO White-Clover	-	5.90-6.10	65¢
N.Y. Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	69¢
VA. Tulip Poplar & Persimmon	-	6.80	-
FLA. Tupelo	8.25	-	-
S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.95	40¢
MONT. White-Clover	-	7.20	-
TEXAS Unknown	7.55	8.15	-
ARK. Amber & White Vetch - Tupelo - Willow	-	8.20	90¢
S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa	7.00	-	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.50	-
ILL. Clover	-	6.07	35-37¢
Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.36	-
OHIO White-Clover	-	6.25-6.30	35¢
N.Y. Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
PA. Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	45¢
Unknown	-	7.25	40¢
Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	39¢
VA. Tulip Poplar Persimmon	-	7.70	-
TENN. Clover	-	8.00	-
FLA. Tupelo	8.75	-	-
S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa	7.00	-	-
MICH. Unknown	-	6.72	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. Clover & Alfalfa	-	4.10	25¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	4.25	-
MICH. Unknown	-	4.40	-
OHIO White-Clover	-	4.05	-
PA. Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.56	25¢
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers & Clover	-	4.80	27¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	45¢
MONT. White-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.50	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood 12-13-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
IND. White-Clover & Alfalfa 10-oz.	-	9.60	-
OHIO White-Clover	-	9.92	-
PA. Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	11.28	60¢
Light Clover 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
VA. Tulip Poplar & Persimmons	8.50	-	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS Unknown 12, 1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
ARK. Amber Willow 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.40	45-49¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	<u>Sales to</u>		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
:		:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)		

BULK COMB. CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)

MINN.	Clover & Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
VA.	Tulip Poplar & Persimmons	24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.50	-
		12, 2½-lb. jars	-	10.60	-
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry Tupelo	24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.50	7.00-7.50	-
		12, 2-lb. jars	7.00-7.50	7.00-7.50	-
		12, 2½-lb. jars	8.00-8.50	8.00-8.50	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	45¢
MONT.	White-Clover	-	8.00	-
TEXAS	Unknown 10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
ARK.	Amber-Willow	-	-	45¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	7.95	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First Half of June)

Weather for all California Districts - Below normal temperatures prevailed over most of the State until near the close of the period. A warming trend late in the period brought temperatures up to near seasonal normals. Precipitation was confined to showers and thunderstorms, principally in the eastern areas of the State with amounts ranging up to 1/3 inch. The snow pack in the Sierras continued to diminish but water supplies for irrigation are considered excellent.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colony conditions continued to be good to excellent. Most colonies had young queens and nearly all young bees. Pollen, honey, and brood supplies were generally ample. Swarming was about over in most sections of the State. Swarming has been heavy in some areas but generally was considered normal. Most movement of colonies during the period was to alfalfa seed pollination locations. Some colonies were moved to melons, a few to sage and buckwheat areas and some out-of-state movement continues. Pollination rental activity increased during the period. Alfalfa seed growers took the biggest share, paying \$4.50-5.50 per colony rental. Rentals for melon pollination were at \$2.50-4.50, occasionally plus \$1.00 moving charge. Bees were working melons, permanent pasture, alfalfa, trefoil, various clovers, safflower, mountain brush, sage, buckwheat, and miscellaneous wild plants for nectar and most of these plus eucalyptus, pomegranates, and mustard for pollen. Honey plant conditions were generally good. However, cool, occasionally foggy weather along the coast and cool, windy weather inland slowed bee activity. Because of the cool weather, cultivated plants were reported to be a week or more later than normal. In the southern San Joaquin Valley non-irrigated plants were quite dry and some bees were consuming honey and pollen stored earlier until the alfalfa blooms. Late rains improved honey plant conditions in the southern part of the State. However, the weather was too cold there for best nectar secretion. Although most of the native wild flowers in southern California have dried up sage and buckwheat ranges still appear to be in good condition despite the lack of moisture. Sage, orange (citrus), avocado, and mixed flower honeys were being extracted. Yields reported by beekeepers during the period ranged 25-60 pounds on sage and 20-80 pounds, mostly 30-40 pounds on orange.

Northern and Central California - Some improvement in the movement of honey to retail outlets was noted during the period but sales to industrial users fell off slightly. Bottlers and bulk handlers were purchasing substantial amounts of new crop sage and orange honey. Purchases of light amber honey were only moderate as handlers preferred to move old crop inventories before making major purchases. Bees were reported working vetch, safflower, and alfalfa along with some sage and buckwheat but cool weather during the period slowed bee activity. Reports indicate that some honey will be mixed alfalfa

and safflower as both plants were blooming in some areas. Substantial price discounting for promotional purposes continued. Little or no export movement was reported during the period.

Southern California - Beekeepers offerings of new crop orange and sage honey were moderate. Offerings of old crop clover were ample. Sales of packaged honey to retailers and other commercial users continued normal. No export trading was reported. List price quotations were unchanged but were subject to various trade promotional discounts.

ARIZONA: (First Half of June)

The mesquite flow was over at the lower elevations but was still in progress in the higher areas. The crop from lower elevations was small this year. Bees in irrigated areas were working alfalfa, and safflower. The cotton flow was expected to start later than usual. According to the Crop Reporting Board, as of June 12th, only 15 percent of the State's cotton acreage was setting squares, which was about 3 weeks later than normal. Rainfall this year at Phoenix through June 13th was 5.03 inches compared with the average of 2.72 inches.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - May 22-June 8)

Washington - East of the Cascades rain fell over the weekend and was followed by cool weather which restricted flights. Bees were raising brood and making a living but very little surplus honey was made. Rains were good for desert flowers. The clover and alfalfa flow was ready to start in the Ellensburg area as soon as good weather permitted. It was expected to be some time before the flow starts in the Yakima Valley as the first cutting of alfalfa was completed. Some clover was available. The flow in the Goldendale area could start soon. West of the Cascades bees were making good progress. Nearly all colonies had been moved to permanent summer locations. Bees were feeding mostly on blackberries and some clover. Most of the period was dry, but some showers fell during the last few days.

Oregon - Rain fell in some areas toward the close of the period but dry weather continued to plague most of the western part of the State. Temperatures were about normal. The vetch flow was in progress but had not reached its peak. Low acreage in some areas caused crowding of bees. Most colonies were building up well and generally in good condition. Some hives had made a full super of honey. Extracting was expected to begin soon in some locations. The crimson clover bloom was over. Yields were light. There had been a minimum of swarming.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - May 22-June 8)

Colorado - In western Colorado colony build-up was reported normal or better although cool weather during the period slowed development somewhat. There was one report that two yards had suffered a 40 percent loss from dwindling, with causes unknown. Some areas reported more swarming than usual. Plant and moisture conditions were generally good. The season was at least three weeks late in the southwestern part of the State. A fair flow developed from tamarisk and yellow clover. The alfalfa flow was just beginning and farmers had begun to mow.

Montana - Colonies were still below normal and building up slowly in southern Montana. The dandelion flow was in progress and reported to be good in some areas. Cool weather prolonged the flow somewhat. Plant conditions ranged from fair to good and most were later than usual. Winter kill of legumes was heavier than normal in some areas. According to one report, package bees were delivered late and their build up was below normal for this time of year. Most colonies need to build up considerably before the main flow, if a good crop is to be made. Some beekeepers doubt that there is enough time, although the lateness of the season may help some. Northwestern Montana was dry and needed rain. Bees were working chokecherries and other blooming shrubs.

Utah - The weather was unsettled and temperatures were generally below normal. Some beekeepers were slow in adding supers which resulted in some swarming. Most first crop alfalfa had been cut. First crop seed should start to bloom toward the end of the month. There was little or no movement of bulk honey during the period.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - May 23-June 9)

Texas - Heavy rains continued during the first week of the period and then tapered off in northeastern Texas. Moisture conditions were considered very good. Some beekeepers had started extracting the vetch honey crop. The vetch flow was well below normal due to the rainy weather and some poisoning. A few reports indicated that some bees made from 20-40 pounds of honey per hive from vetch, others much less. Bees were working marigold, horsemint and some natural clover. Yields were expected to be light from these sources. Bees were being moved to the blacklands for the cotton flow, where the bloom was expected to start in two weeks. Weevils were reported to be much heavier than normal in cotton this year. Much pre-bloom poisoning may have to be done, which could result in the cotton flow being short. Bees were working horsemint in south and central Texas. The outlook for this years honey crop was very good. The beeswax market was weak and supplies excessive in this area, according to one report. A good honey flow was in progress in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and brush was expected to produce well. Honey production has declined in southeast Texas during the last few years. A great deal of farm land had been taken over by industry and housing.

Arkansas - Bees were between flows in northeastern Arkansas. The wild vine flow is expected to run from the end of June to about July 10th. Bees were in good shape and very little swarming reported. The weather was dry and small crops needed rain.

Oklahoma - Moisture and plant conditions were good in most areas. A good flow was in progress from yellow and white clover and the remaining vetch bloom. Clover acreage in north central Oklahoma was reduced due to the 1964 drought. Prospects in most areas were very good for this year's honey crop.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - May 23-June 9)

Iowa - More rain fell during the period and moisture conditions were good. Legumes that were not damaged or killed this winter were in good condition. Colonies were building up nicely and in good condition. Some feeding was necessary where bees were not bringing in enough food to maintain rapid expansion. Almost daily rains in western Iowa limited activity and colony build-up was slower than expected. Clover was in bloom or beginning to bloom in most areas and bees were working when weather permitted. Basswood prospects were good in the western part of the State. Bees were working raspberries in northeastern Iowa. Small amounts of nectar were available from late dandelion and mustard in northern Iowa. Bulk movement was light and retail sales were good.

Nebraska - Moisture conditions were improved by rain during the period. Bee activity was limited in the eastern part of the State by cool rainy weather. Some colonies showed indications of swarming. Yellow clover and some other clovers were in bloom and some surplus had been made. Locust was yielding in central Nebraska. Most colonies were in good condition and brood was building up satisfactorily.

North Dakota - The weather was extremely cool in the Red River Valley. Some plants were damaged by frost. Excessive moisture in the Valley has had an adverse effect on some plants. Plant conditions in general were slightly below normal. Bees had built up to normal in the western part of the State. Plant condition was very good, especially clover. Sub-soil and topsoil moisture conditions were excellent. Some loss of bees and equipment due to flooding was reported. A good dandelion flow was in progress, but the season was generally about two weeks behind normal.

South Dakota - Plant conditions were at least 5 to 7 days late in the southeastern part of the State. Rainfall had been above normal over three quarters of the State. Many colonies were not expected to build up to full strength until after the main honey flow begins. Late delivery and installation of package bees and queens was one of the reasons for the late build-up. Many deliveries were as much as two weeks late. Most honey supplies were exhausted.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 25-June 11)

Illinois - Most bees were ready for the honey flow in northern Illinois. No swarming was reported. Clover was reported to be scarce this year. Recent rains helped the development of white and alsike clover and bees were working these sources. These varieties have become less plentiful as farming practices changed over the last few years.

Indiana - According to one report bees were building up rapidly in eastern Indiana. Colonies were not up to full strength at the beginning of the honey flow. There had been little swarming reported. Winter loss was light, except in colonies that went into the winter with insufficient stores. Bad weather prevented bees from gathering nectar early in the period. Conditions improved during the latter part of the period, but the flow was rather slow. Very little nectar was being gathered in the morning. Clover was not as plentiful and not in as good condition as normal. Farmers were slow in cutting hay due to late seeding and poor drying weather.

Michigan - Clover and alfalfa were beginning to bloom in southern Michigan, but no flow had started as yet. Plant and moisture conditions were generally favorable. Bees had built up slower than normal in several areas. This was attributed to the hard winter and bad weather during the spring. One reporter indicated that his package bee business this year was the largest that he had ever had. According to one report from eastern Michigan bees had enough stores to last until the clover flow. Bees were building up rapidly in this area. The weather was cold and there was some frost in northern Michigan. Bees were working apple, wild plum, cherry and dandelion.

Ohio - The clover flow began during the period in most areas. Intermittent rains limited activities in southern Ohio toward the close of the period. Bees had built up well and were strong in most areas. Plant and moisture conditions were reported to be good. Swarming had not been a problem. One report from west central Ohio indicated that winter losses were heavier than previously expected. This was attributed, partly, to the very light fall honey flow.

Minnesota - Prospects for a good honey crop this year were well below normal according to most reports. Bees in southern and southeastern Minnesota were below normal in strength, with many colonies two to three weeks late. Bees made a fairly good living on dandelion, fruit bloom and other spring flowers, but heavy feeding was necessary after these sources finished. Clover was starting to bloom in some areas, but the prospects of a good flow were in doubt. Legumes were scarce due to heavy winter kill and the drought of 1964. Many stands were poor. Much clover land in the soil bank was expected to be plowed under when at full bloom. Basswood was reported to be heavily budded in spite of last year's heavy bloom. Soil moisture was very good in all areas due to heavy spring

rains. Some clear, warm weather was needed to bring out plant bloom and give bees a chance to work.

Wisconsin - Condition and strength of colonies was highly variable from very good to poor. Colony build up has been slow in many areas due to the hard winter and cold wet spring. Reports indicated that many package bees were below normal quality and had fared poorly. Queen loss was high in some instances. Feeding was necessary for package bees and weak colonies. Clover was just starting to bloom at the start of the period. Honey plants especially clover were expected to be fairly scarce in some areas due to winter kill. Cool weather retarded plant growth during the period. Ripon, Wisconsin had frost during the night of May 29. Most plants that survived the winter were in fairly good condition. Basswood was budding in east central Wisconsin. Soil moisture was reported to be good, but additional rain will be needed. Retail movement of honey was reported to be good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 25-June 11)

New York - Very dry weather continued in western and extreme northern New York. Ample rain fell during the period in the Utica area. Bee build-up was reported to be good in western New York, but colonies had gained little or no weight. Many colonies were being fed. The fruit bloom was over, and cool weather set bees back in the Auburn area. Some colonies were affected by Nosema in this area. Some weak colonies were lost. Frost was reported on the mornings of June 3rd and 4th. The last part of the period was cold in Jefferson County. Colonies lost weight during the period and some poisoning was reported. Prospects were better in the Mohawk valley than in the rest of the State. Ample moisture and warm temperatures brought out plant bloom and plant conditions were good. Clover and locust were in bloom and bees were bringing nectar. Most colonies wintered well and were reported to be strong. Swarming became more of a problem due to the fast build-up of colonies and honey plants. State inspectors were reported to have found and burned more colonies infected with foul brood than in the past few years.

Pennsylvania - Colonies were in good condition in most areas. A good flow was in progress in southeastern Pennsylvania. Lawns were drying up in eastern Pennsylvania and rain was needed. Yellow sweet clover was in bloom and bees were working it steadily. The spring honey flow from maple and dandelion was average or slightly better in central Pennsylvania. Winter losses were reported at 20 percent in this area.

Vermont - Towards the end of the period Vermont received numerous showers which gave more rainfall than had fallen the previous six weeks. As a result, plant conditions improved rapidly in some areas. Sections that were very dry were expected to recover more slowly. The honey crop outlook was improved by the rain, although no real

honey flow had developed. Bees were in excellent condition. Most colonies had been supered and were ready for the honey crop. Only a few swarms had been issued. The honey market was normal for late spring and only a few beekeepers had supplies of honey to sell.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 26-June 13)

Maryland - Colonies in the Blue Ridge section received a second hive body since they were moved out of the orchard on May 8. Most of these were filled with honey, pollen, and brood. A few colonies had partially filled a super with surplus. Locust and tulip trees started blooming on May 19. Most colonies built up well this spring. There had been little swarming reported. Weather was warm and sunny during the three days the apple blossoms were at their peak. Honey was moving slowly at the retail level.

Virginia - Strong colonies in the southern part of Virginia stored an average of 60 pounds surplus from early flowers. Sourwood buds looked good. Rain was needed.

Kentucky - The best honey flow in years from locust and tulip poplar was reported in west central Kentucky. Sweet clover was starting to bloom. Bees were storing a surplus in north central Kentucky. Yellow and white sweet clover were in bloom. Conditions were good in North Henry County. Most colonies had stored a good surplus, some as much as two full supers. Package bees brought in, in early April were reported to have been a failure. Retail honey sales were fair. Moisture was ample in all areas.

Tennessee - Bees were in good condition in western Tennessee and colonies were strong. Some swarming was reported. Bees were working white clover and wild weeds, but the honey flow was reported fairly light. Very little extracting had been done. Sourwood was budding and was expected to bloom soon. Honey sales were reported to be good. The weather was generally cloudy and rainy in southeastern Tennessee. It was reported that the sourwood crop was expected to be reduced in quality and volume this year.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 26-June 13)

Georgia - Bees were generally in good shape throughout the State. Rain covered the State during the past week. In northern Georgia sumac was in full bloom as well as some horsemint, clover and various berries. Sourwood prospects were good providing excessive rains do not continue. The sourwood flow should start in about two weeks. Central Georgia bees did fairly well with mixed flowers and were still working some. In south Georgia the spring flow was over. It was estimated that about 50 percent of a normal crop was made. Beekeepers have been busy harvesting the crop for the past ten days. Bees in this area were making a living from calico and mixed flowers. Pepper bush was expected to be ready soon. Some beekeepers were expected to start moving bees to north Florida by the end of the period for partridge pea, summer farewell and other flowers. A continued shortage of jars was reported to be holding up harvesting to some extent. Comb honey in supers was bringing 22¢ per pound.

Florida - Rain fell over north and central Florida during the last part of the period. The Gallberry and saw palmetto flow came at about the same time this year. Saw palmetto was reported to have yielded very little nectar. Gallberry and palmetto honey were being extracted. Partridge was expected to be the next nectar producing plant in north Florida. Cabbage palm was looking good. Conditions were reported to be good for both these plants. The honey crop was reported to be no better than 50 percent of normal in northwest Florida. Rainy weather hampered extracting. Very little movement of bees to summer locations was reported. One reporter stated that he made a good crop of light honey from the orange flow.

Louisiana - Extracting was being done in most sections. Yields were highly variable to date. The spring honey flow was expected to be below normal. The clover flow was about over. Vervain was still in bloom in southern Louisiana. Local showers were beneficial, but more rain was needed in most areas. Bees were generally in normal condition. One report from central Louisiana indicated that the outlook for the summer crop was promising. Demand for queens was reported to be slow but about normal for this time of year.

Mississippi - Bees had finished gathering the honey crop in the Biloxi area. Yields were fair from gallberry and ti ti. The spring honey flow yielded better than in several years in the Cleveland area, even so, most colonies only produced 30-40 pounds of honey. Good rains have improved moisture conditions and the cotton and soybean crop looked good.

CANADIAN HONEY CROP NEWS
(By Canada Department of Agriculture)
June 14, 1965

Prince Edward Island - Package bee imports up 10% from last year. Temperatures have been below normal and colonies are building up slowly. Condition of colonies about 70% as compared with last year. Bee pastures in splendid condition.

New Brunswick - A slight increase in the number of colonies over last year is reported and the number of producing colonies would be correspondingly greater. There is only sufficient honey from the fruit bloom in the hives at present to carry on until the main clover flow commences. This is always the case in New Brunswick this time of year. The clover stands appear good in all areas and if weather conditions are normal during the clover bloom prospects would be very favorable for a good crop of honey.

Quebec - Reports coming from the Eastern Townships are very encouraging. Colonies have generally wintered well and the population is strong. Clovers are dense and if the weather conditions are favorable, a good crop is expected. In the districts of Quebec, Lake St. John and Lower St. Lawrence, it seems that the prairies have been greatly damaged by frost which burned several clover fields. The colonies which wintered in cellars are in very good condition but those which wintered outside are rather weak.

Ontario - Colonies generally did not winter well and are at a strength estimated at 20% to 25% below last year at the same date. The number of producing colonies is down considerably to approximately 110,000. Crop prospects could only be considered as fair with many parts of the Province below normal in moisture. Legume crops are suffering from the effects of the hard winter, late frosts and lack of rainfall and are considerably below normal.

Manitoba - The condition of colonies as compared with last year is 10% worse. Number of producing colonies 45,000 as against 43,000 last year. Honey on hives at this time nil. Crop prospects are fair. There will be very little sweet clover in the Province this year. The acreage of rape will be increased substantially, however. Moisture

conditions are excellent at this time. May weather was cool and very wet. Many apiaries had nosema disease causing colony damage and loss. In apiaries with no disease problem build up has been good.

Saskatchewan - Approximately 40,000 producing colonies compared to 39,000 in 1964. Strength of average colonies is 10% below last June. There is no honey in the hives at this time. Crop prospects are quite good as there is ample moisture and acreage of rape seed is increasing. Recent rains have delayed seeding of rape so this type of pasture may be later than normal. Acreages of legume crops are somewhat less than in recent years. Many package bee orders arrived late and this together with a cold backward spring has resulted in weaker bee colonies.

Alberta - Although there were some queens lost in transit this spring, these were quickly replaced and colonies are in good condition; about the same as at this time last year. Preliminary estimates indicate that there will be about 85,000 colonies producing this year as against 80,000 in 1964. Average quantity of honey on hives is between 5 and 10 pounds, which is a bit less than at this time last year. Crop prospects are excellent and can only improve over last year's poor showing. Weather is now ideal for flying, colony build up and flower growth; moisture conditions are excellent. Clovers look good. Rape acreages are expected to double this year.

British Columbia - This year's 28,000 producing colonies compared to last year's 26,000 have been slow to build up due to cold spring weather. However, their condition now is about the same as it was this time last year. The average quantity of honey on the hive is currently about 10 pounds, the same as last year and crop prospects are generally good.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of June. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals 35,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White-Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-7.85
mostly	7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 210,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 31,585 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. plastic	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Offerings heavy. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 34,004 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.28
24, 16-oz. jars	5.85-5.96
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 1-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight Flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended Flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight Flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSMINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 265, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 50.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand slow. Market about steady. Ar-

rivals by boat cases Germany 373, Ireland 35, Poland 55, Spain 75; drums Argentina 150, Mexico 20 and Chile 2,042 boxes.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, brokers and other large users including some retailers.

IOWA Bulk Honey Clover 20

Bakers Honey-Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars	8.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
IOWA- 6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
12, 1-lb. non drip server	5.25
Honey Spread-	
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.50
12, 1-lb. bowl colored dishes	4.25
12, 12-oz. paper cups	3.35
COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat bags Brazil 260, Mexico 333, El Salvador 16, France 40 and Chile 20 bls.

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX: Ex Dock - Crude

Africa	47-49
Brazil	54-56
Chile	56½-58
Mexico	54-55
Haiti	54-55

PHILADELPHIA: Demand light. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 19,920 lbs.; by boat Argentina 65,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
Light Amber	17
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. jars	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 22,920 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals
Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-Orange, Clover,
Sage and Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 24-oz. cans	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. cans	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.71
24, 8-oz. cans	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.62-7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80

CREAMED HONEY: Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.47
12, 1-lb. cups (blend)	3.47
24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35-7.42
12, 1-lb. jars	5.21
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mix-
tures; according to quality and quantity pur-
chased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans and drums	15½-17
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ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No
arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and
large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
few low as	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10

ST. LOUIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.50

SEATTLE: Supply good. Demand moderate. Market
steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large
buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber
or better unless otherwise stated:

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins or jars	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.84
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange or Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Fruit and Vegetable Division

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Vol. XLIX
No. 12

JUL 8 1965 Friday, July 2, 1965

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DEMAND FOR NEW CROP HONEY GOOD
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

New crop honey was moving well in most areas. The Southeast reported very good demand and prices advanced on gallberry comb honey. Demand was lighter than during the previous period in north and central California, but was considered seasonally normal. Movement to industrial users was considered good. Bulk purchases by handlers was light in southern California. No export trading was reported. Extracted bulk honey prices were about the same as the last period. Offerings of old crop honey were light in most areas. Many producers were sold out of old crop. Many reported good retail movement, although some were only fair.

Honey crop prospects were still below normal in many parts of the Midwest. Heavy winter kill of legumes and below normal colony strength were the chief reason for poor prospects.

Some rains fell in the Northeast, but more was needed. Most of the Pacific Northwest was still dry. The Plains States had generally adequate moisture. Parts of Indiana, Northern Kentucky and Ohio were dry. Moisture conditions were generally good in the Southwest and Southeast.

Slightly lower than normal temperatures prevailed over much of the Country during the period. Cool nights and mornings limited flights and slowed plant growth in many areas. A delay in the main honey flow was welcome in many northern areas to allow bees more time to build up. Many colonies were below strength in these areas.

Offerings of beeswax were light and the market inactive. Movement was reported to be good or fairly good in Arizona and Georgia. The market was depressed and supplies liberal in south Texas. Prices paid per pound for crude uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points ranged from 40-46¢, mostly 43-45¢. Higher prices were reported for higher quality wax.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
<u>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</u>			<u>ARIZ. Light Amber-Mixed Desert Flowers</u>		
	Extra White-Water White Sage (according to				10-10½¢ f.o.b.
	quality and moisture content) 13-14¢ del.		S.DAK. Alfalfa & Clover (drums)		14-14½¢ del.
	White-Extra White-Orange (according to			Alfalfa & Clover (cans)	14-15¢ del.
	flavor) 13-14¢ del.		NEBR. Unknown		13½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-White-Sage - Orange 12¢ del.		WIS. Light Amber (cans & drums)		13¢ f.o.b.
	White-Sage Mixture 12¢ del.			White-Clover (cans & drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower 9¢ del.		ILL. Clover		13¢
	Light Amber-Eucalyptus 9¢ del.		OHIO White-Clover		13¢
<u>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</u>			VT. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		18¢
	Extra White-Orange (used cans) 13¢ del.		GA. Gallberry & Tupelo (drums)		13¢
	White-Extra White-Orange 12¢ del.		FLA. Tupelo		27¢
	Water White-Sage 13½¢ del.			White-Gallberry (drums exchanged)	12¢
COLO. Alfalfa - Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		LA. Dark Mixed Flowers		
ARIZ. Extra White-Water White-Mesquite	13¢ f.o.b.			(cans & drums)	10½-12¢ f.o.b.
White-Mesquite	12 3/4¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover (cans & drums)	13-14¢ f.o.b.
White Citrus	12 3/4¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover & Vetch	13¢
Extra Light Amber-Mesquite &			MINN. White-Clover		12½¢ del.
Mixed Desert Flowers	11-12¢ f.o.b.		TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover		13¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to			
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)			

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO. Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
MONT. Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	20¢
S.DAK. Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	17-18¢
MINN. Clover & Basswood	-	-	20¢
ILL. Clover	-	-	15¢
OHIO White-Clover	13¢	-	-
TENN. Locust	-	-	16¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

OREG. Unknown	17¢	-	-
COLO. Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	27¢
MONT. Alfalfa & Clover	-	22¢	27¢
S.DAK. Alfalfa & Clover	-	22¢	25¢
NEBR. White-Clover	-	20¢	-
WIS. White-Clover & Basswood	-	-	20¢
White-Clover	22¢	-	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
ILL. Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO White-Clover	-	21¢	-
N.Y. Clover & Buckwheat	-	-	40¢
VT. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
TENN. Locust	-	-	25¢
KY. Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
NEBR. & Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	22½¢	24¢
S.DAK.			

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Unknown	6.40	-	-
COLO. Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	75¢
TEXAS Extra White-Clover	7.45	8.10	-
S.DAK. Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.10	55¢
NEBR. White-Clover	-	6.60	-
WIS. White-Clover	5.50	-	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.65-6.70	69-70¢
ILL.	Clover	-	5.85	59-65¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	5.90	-
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.12	.85-1.10
VT.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	90¢
N.C.	Amber	-	7.20	-
TENN.	Poplar & Clover	-	-	83 1/3¢
KY.	Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
MISS.	Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	74¢
NEBR.-S.DAK.				
	Water-White Alfalfa - Clover	7.15	7.50	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Unknown	6.65	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	40¢
TEXAS	Extra White-Clover	7.55	8.15	-
S.DAK.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.00	30¢
NEBR.	White-Clover	-	7.20	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.00	-	-
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	6.95-7.00	39¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.07	35¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	6.30	-
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	10.08	49-60¢
VT.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.75	50¢
TENN.	Locust	-	-	33¢
	Poplar & Clover	-	-	42¢
KY.	Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
MISS.	Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	39¢
NEBR.-S.DAK.				
	Water White Alfalfa - Clover	7.20	7.60	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	Unknown	4.80	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover	7.40	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	4.05	-
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	5.28	25-30¢
VT.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	30¢
N.C.	Amber	4.20	6.00	25¢
NEBR.-S.DAK.				
	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	4.20	4.40	-
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
COLO.	Alfalfa & Clover 12-oz.	-	-	45¢
TENN.	Poplar	-	-	33¢
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Extra White-Clover 12, 1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
N.C.	Amber 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00
TENN.	Poplar 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	Poplar 1-lb. jars	-	-	42¢
	Poplar & Clover 2-lb. jars	-	-	83¢
GA.	Gallberry & Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.50	7.00-7.50	-
	12, 2-lb. jars	7.00-7.50	7.00-7.50	-
	12, 2½-lb. jars	8.00-8.50	8.00-8.50	-
MISS.	Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
	Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers 10-lb. cans	-	-	2.75
NEBR.-S.DAK.				
	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	9.40	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
OREG.	Unknown	6.65	-	-
TEXAS	Extra White-Clover 12, 1-lb. jars	5.95	6.55	-
NEBR.-S.DAK.				
	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	7.90	8.30	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		<u>Sales to</u>		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS (Cont'd)</u>				
WIS.	White-Clover	6.60	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	7.90	40¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated;

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of June)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures were generally below normal during most of the period, except in the Sierras where temperatures were 1-3 degrees above normal during the latter part of the period. Along the coast and in the central valleys temperatures ranged 1-5 degrees below normal and at some locations in the southern portion of the State were down as much as 5-9 degrees. Considerable wind was reported over the State on several days. Thunderstorms were reported along the north coast and in the Cascades and Sierras. Heaviest precipitation was in the north-east section of the State with both Alturas and Tulelake reporting over 2 inches of rainfall during the period. Elsewhere in the State there was little or no precipitation.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies were in very good to excellent condition throughout the State. Most colonies that were weak due to swarming built up to strong hives again. Colonies had a good force of working bees and most had young queens. Honey storage, brood, and pollen supplies were good. Swarming was nearly completed. Heavier than normal swarming was reported in some of the coastal sage areas but in most sections was described as normal. Some bees kept at higher elevations in the Sierras had just started to swarm. Movement of colonies during the period was mainly to alfalfa, safflower, clover and melon pollination locations. By the close of the period movement was generally considered light as most colonies had been located. The number of colonies moved to pollination areas especially to alfalfa, was heavy. Rentals for alfalfa seed pollination were generally reported in a range of \$2.00-5.90, mostly around \$5.00; for clover \$1.50-2.50 and up; safflower \$2.50-5.50; and for melons \$2.50-3.50 per colony. Bees were working alfalfa, wild alfalfa, clover, star thistle, safflower, melons, trefoil, sage, eucalyptus, buckwheat, coffee berry, toyon, bear clover, buckeye, various pasture plants and wild flowers for nectar and most of these plus cascara, mustard, wild (bitter) cherry, corn and

miscellaneous plants for pollen. Alfalfa and clover were reported in excellent condition with good flows reported when weather conditions permitted. Cool nights and windy days cut down bee activity in the central valley while cloudy, overcast conditions in coastal areas of southern and central California also limited bee activity. These same conditions extended the nectar flow considerably from sage and buckwheat. Star thistle was just getting started in some areas and was blooming well in other areas. Higher elevation plants looked good. Toyon made a good flow at the 1500 level and looked good at the higher elevations. There was a good stand of tarweed, giving promise of a later flow. Orange yields were reported better than a year ago in southern California, with yields reported to 50 pounds per colony. Sage in the southern part of the State also produced a good yield, primarily as a result of the heavy rains in April. In several locations in orange county yields of around 100 pounds per colony were reported. Both orange and sage honeys were of very good quality. Yields reported by beekeepers during the period ranged 20-100 pounds on sage, generally 40-60 pounds; 10-16 pounds on wild flower; 40 pounds on alfalfa; 20 pounds on buckwheat; 35 pounds on melon; and 30-50 pounds on orange. Beekeepers reported that the number of colonies in most sections of the State were about the same to above the 5 year average.

Northern and Central California - Demand was lighter than during the previous period but was considered about seasonally normal. Movement to industrial users was considered good. Bottlers' and bulk handlers' inventories were heavy on light colored honey but were somewhat smaller but ample on the darker colored honey. Beekeeper offerings were fairly heavy though some were reported placing their supplies under government loan. Most honey being offered by producers was reported to have a wide range in quality, flavor, and moisture content and tended to crystalize fast.

Purchases by bottlers and handlers were limited to current or special needs. No export trading was reported.

Southern California - Bulk purchases by handlers light. Offerings of new crop orange and sage moderate. Old crop clover was ample. Package honey sales to retailers and other commercial users were normal. No export trading reported.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of June)

The safflower flow was over. Very little honey was secured from this source because of smaller than normal acreage and low yields. The cotton nectar flow was just starting, but was later than usual. Colonies were generally in fair condition. The weather was cool and windy for this time of the year. Movement of beeswax was reported to be good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - June 8-22)

Oregon - The honey flow was about over in the Willamette Valley. The crop was very light. Thistle and bachelor button were available, but some had been killed by weed killers. Temperatures averaged about normal and a few scattered showers fell, mostly along the southern and eastern borders of the State.

Washington - A fair alfalfa and sweet clover flow were under way in the Ellensburg Yakima Valley and Goldendale areas. Prospects for a good flow were encouraging if good weather continued. Temperatures were a little cool with some wind during the period. Moisture conditions were good and there was plenty of irrigation water. Bees were in very good condition west of the Cascades. Weather conditions were excellent for a good honey crop. Practically no precipitation fell during the period. Bees were feeding on alfalfa white clover, lowland fireweed and some wild blackberries.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - June 8-22)

Colorado - Colonies were in fairly good condition in southwestern Colorado. Bees were not able to work part of the time due to windy and cloudy weather. Swarming was reported light. The dandelion flow was light. Weather was generally hot and dry during the period.

Idaho - Inclement weather prevented bees from gathering a surplus in southern Idaho. Most colonies were only bringing in enough for every day use. Prospects for this year's honey crop did not appear to be good.

Montana - Sunshine and warmer temperatures were needed in southern Montana as rainy, cold weather continued. Moisture conditions were good. Some colonies were still reported to be building up slowly. Package bees were especially late. The outlook for this year's honey crop was uncertain. Bloom was retarded in northern Montana due to cool weather. Bees in this area were reported to be near normal strength. Swarming may be a problem, if the honey flow does not start soon. Clover was

in light supply and hay was being cut too early for bees to gather much honey.

Nevada - Weather over much of Nevada was cold and cloudy with occasional thunderstorms and heavy rains. A few days were warm. Honey plants had not produced nectar despite a good bloom. First crop alfalfa and white dutch clover showed a good bloom but were producing very little nectar. Colonies were about normal in strength due to a good dandelion and peach brush nectar flow. Honey stores dwindled rapidly due to poor weather conditions. Colonies of bees were being placed in alfalfa seed fields by out-of-state beekeepers. Pollination rentals were reported ranging from \$6.50-9.00, mostly 7.00 per colony for alfalfa and clover seed.

Wyoming - Wintered over colonies were in fair to good condition in northeastern Wyoming. New divisions were reported to be on the weak side, but build up was satisfactory. The dandelion bloom was about over and the flow was better than normal. First crop alfalfa was about to reach budding stage and was expected to bloom soon. Yellow clover was starting to bloom, but was reported to be in short supply.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - June 9-23)

Texas - The weather settled down to about normal in northeastern Texas. A few widely scattered showers fell during the period. Some produced heavy local rainfall. Drier, hotter weather improved conditions considerably. Horse-mint started yielding and bees worked it heavily in some locations. The bloom was well past its peak in many areas, however, before weather permitted the bees to work. The marigold flow was very small. Vetch was reported to be nearly a complete failure. The cotton crop looked very good and bloom was expected soon. Bees were in excellent condition for the cotton flow and a good flow of cotton honey was expected if losses from cotton poisoning were not too severe. Retail movement of honey was reported to be normal or slightly above for this time of year. Reports from south Texas indicated that a near normal or slightly above normal honey crop was expected. Many hobby beekeepers harvested a good honey crop. It was still too early to report any average yields. The beeswax market was depressed and supplies were reported to be heavy. A good honey flow was in progress in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Very little insecticide damage had been reported.

Arkansas - Conditions were about normal in northeastern Arkansas. Moisture ranged from very short to adequate.

Oklahoma - Bees were in good condition in the western part of the State. Bees were working white and yellow clover and alfalfa and a good flow was in progress. One beekeeper reported that he was adding supers during the period. Rainfall was adequate and moisture conditions were generally good.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - June 9-23)

Iowa - Yellow sweet clover was in full bloom and white clover had started to bloom in most areas of the State. Both of these sources were abundant and a very good flow was in progress. Bees were reported to be working in the second and third super in southwestern Iowa. Very little clover was expected to be available after the first cutting of hay. Moderate swarming was reported in some areas. Some showers fell during the period, and the prospects for a normal crop were good.

Missouri - Conditions remained generally good in western Missouri. A heavy clover flow was in progress. Strong colonies had stored as much as 150 pounds of honey as of June 25, 1965. This source was expected to yield for another ten days if weather permitted.

Nebraska - Weather moderated during the last half of the period and bees were working yellow sweet clover. The flow was heavy according to reports from some areas. The first half of the yellow clover flow was lost due to bad weather in the eastern part of the State. Soil moisture conditions were good. Swarming was reported to be heavy by many beekeepers. Prospects ranged from fair to good for this year's honey crop.

North Dakota - Bees had built up to about 85 percent of normal in the Red River Valley. Yellow sweet clover and alfalfa bloom was below normal. About 50 percent of the alfalfa crop was cut. Pastures were slightly below normal in condition.

South Dakota - Bees were reported to be two weeks late in the southeastern part of the State. Clover was in full bloom. Queen failures were very high this spring and many colonies will build up on the main honey flow. Moisture was adequate in most areas. Warm weather was needed.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - June 11-25)

Illinois - The weather was dry and bees were able to make flights every day in northern Illinois. Colonies were reported to have stored from 30 to 100 pounds of surplus depending on the availability of sweet clover. Some beekeepers were able to extract some dandelion honey which was quickly sold.

Indiana - One report from eastern Indiana indicated that the clover flow had been only fair. Inclement weather prevented bees from working part of the period. Haying operations were rapidly being completed, and the honey flow was beginning to slack off. Swarming was reported to be light. The soil was beginning to dry out in many areas and rain was needed.

Michigan - Bees had built up fairly well in the eastern part of the State but many were below normal. The weather was dry and colonies gained little weight. Prospects were not too good for a

good honey crop, unless conditions improved. The honey flow started in the Grand Rapids area about the 15th of the month. Gains have been small to date. About 2 inches of rain fell toward the close of the period and moisture conditions were reported good. Prospects were generally favorable.

Ohio - Dry weather prevailed over many areas of the State. Prospects for this year's honey crop were not good in the southern part of the State due to light supplies of clover bloom, cool nights and below normal colony strength.

Minnesota - Bees were building up fairly well in most areas, but most colonies were still below normal. Package bees made good progress where heavy feeding was done even though they arrived late. It was expected that most colonies would not be up to full strength when the main flow started. Very little swarming was reported. Yellow sweet clover and alsike clover were in bloom, but bees were making little or no surplus. Cool nights and slightly below daytime temperatures delayed bloom and limited the honey flow. Moisture conditions were very good. Prospects for this year's honey crop remained well below normal due to light supplies of honey plants and lower than normal colony strength.

Wisconsin - Light rains fell over many areas, but most areas were still dry and needed more rain. Cool weather slowed plant growth. Bees were making a living but most areas reported very little surplus had been made. Honey blooms were generally scarce especially white clover. Mowing of alfalfa was progressing rapidly limiting this source. Yellow sweet clover was the main floral source. Many colonies were still below normal strength, but most were making progress. Nozema was reported to have taken a heavy toll of wintered over bees in some areas. Many package bees faired poorly. Supersedure of queens was a problem with some. Some swarming was reported. Retail sales of honey were reported to be good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - June 11-25)

New York - Western and central New York remained very dry. Moisture conditions were adequate in the Utica area. Cool nights and mornings limited flying time during much of the period and slowed plant growth. No flow had started in western and central New York. One beekeeper in western New York reported that his scale hive gained only 19 pounds during the period. Most colonies were reported to be in fairly good condition. Swarming has been a serious problem in some areas. Warmer weather was needed in all areas. Retail sales were reported to be good.

New Hampshire - Rains during June relieved the spring drought and soil moisture conditions were good. Golden rocket was in full bloom. Wild bees were swarming.

Vermont - The honey flow developed very slowly and erratically. Bees stored a shallow super of surplus honey in a few locations, but others

were able to only make a good living. It was expected that this year's crop would be rather small. Showers furnished some moisture, but most were generally light. Southern Addison County was still dry. Most colonies remained very strong and honey was selling at a normal rate as the tourist season began.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - June 13-27)

Kentucky - Sweet clover was in full bloom in west central Kentucky, and the best honey flow in years was reported to be in progress. Moisture was ample. North and north central Kentucky were dry and needed rain. The honey flow in this area has been very irregular due to lack of moisture. Many honey plants have dried up. Yellow sweet clover and white clover were in bloom. Honey movement ranged from fair to good.

Tennessee - Bees were working sourwood, clover and other flowers in western Tennessee. Moisture conditions were good. In the southeastern part of the State bees were working sourwood in scattered locations. Pine and poplar were being worked in the mountain areas. According to one report the spring honey crop averaged 50 pounds per colony.

North Carolina - The early honey flow was reported to have been good in Davie County. Bees were in good conditions. Spring honey was being packed. Very little surplus was made during the past three weeks due to weather and lack of nectar. Recent rains improved moisture conditions. Sourwood was beginning to bloom.

West Virginia - Colonies made a modest surplus of honey during the latter half of June in northeastern West Virginia. Yields were not comparable to gains during April and early May. Bees were working sumac and several other plants.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - June 13-27)

Florida - Summer rains relieved the drought in all areas of the State. Gallberry and palmetto did not yield as well as normal due to the dry weather. Snow vine and a few other plants were producing nectar in northwestern Florida.

Georgia - The weather was normal during the last two weeks with some rain and scattered showers. Bees were generally in fair to good condition. In southern Georgia bees were working calico weed and other flowers. Some bees were being moved to Florida for the partridge pea flow. Some others were moved to other south Georgia points for clover. The market was steady to firm and honey was moving out of the beekeepers hands at a good pace. Gallberry comb honey in supers were bringing from 23-25¢ per pound.

Louisiana - Light showers fell over much of the State during the period but more rain was needed. The honey flow lasted longer than usual in eastern Louisiana, and helped to increase the honey crop in that area. Quality was reported to be good, and demand above normal. A light honey flow was in progress in the southern part of the State and bees were gaining one to two pounds per day. The early crop of clover and vetch was reported to be good in the central part of the State. Some colonies had failed to build up and missed that flow. Bees were working blue vervain, french mulberries, buttonwood wild grapes, ear drop vines and some white clover. There was less cotton spraying than normal but beekeepers were still reluctant to move into cotton areas for fear that recent rains would bring on new bollweevil infestation, and the need for more poisoning.

Mississippi - Light showers during the latter part of the period eased the drought in the Jackson area. More rain was still needed. Mimosa and a few wild plants were supplying a light supply of nectar. Swarming was at a minimum due to slow and late colony build up. Honey extraction was well under way and would soon be over unless a late summer and fall flow materialized.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of June. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals 37,680 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-7.85
mostly	7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 190,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 63,444 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. plastic	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packer's wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better - Orange, Sage & Clover according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	2.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended Flavors Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover according to conditions and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight Flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended Flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight Flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 125.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-oz. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups	5.80

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand slow. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat cases Spain 9, Germany 40, Holland 326, England 115, Greece 100, Mexioc 101 cases, 175 drums and 100 tins and Argentina 521 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, brokers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins 15
drums 12½-13

NEW YORK Ex Dock - Duty Paid - tins 15½

ARGENTINA Ex Warehouse carlots drums 13-13½

FLORIDA Ex Dock - No Duty Paid - Orange-
60-lb. tins or drums 17½

IOWA Ex Warehouse Bulk Honey Clover 20

FLORIDA & MIDWEST Bakers Honey - Light Amber-

60-lb. tins 16½

Steel Pails 17½

TEXAS Light Amber 12 3/4

IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to re-
tailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65

24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00

12, 1-lb. jars 4.00

12, 2-lb. jars 7.40

12, 12-oz. jars 3.35

6, 2½-lb. jars 4.10

6, 3-lb. jars 5.25-5.30

6, 4-lb. jars 6.20

6, 5-lb. jars 8.10

8, 3-lb. jars 6.95

IOWA: 6, 5-lb. jars 8.20

12, 1-lb. non drip server 5.25

Honey Spread-

12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles 3.50

12, 1-lb. bowl colored dishes 4.25

12, 12-oz. paper cup 3.35

Blended Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars 7.45

4, 5-lb. tins 5.55

12, 2-lb. jars 6.85

24, 1-lb. jars 7.15

24, 1-lb. tins 7.05

24, 8-oz. jars 4.15

24, 5-oz. jars 3.15

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut 3.95

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

12, 2-lb. jars 6.25

6, 5-lb. tins 6.60

6, 5-lb. jars 6.40

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market firm to slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat bags Dominican Republic 182, Haiti 96, Brazil 150, Chile 486 and West Africa 210 blks.

Africa 48-50

Brazil 53-57

Chile 56½-58

Mexico 53-54

Haiti 55-56

PHILADELPHIA: Demand light. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 30,990 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users.

PHILADELPHIA: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White Clover Light Amber 18

Light Amber 17

6, 2-lb. jars 3.10

6, 3-lb. jars 4.75

6, 5-lb. jars 6.75

6, 8 3/4-lb. tins 11.00

12, 1-lb. jars 3.20

12, 3-lb. jars 9.05

12, 4½-lb. jars 11.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 22,210 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20

Light Amber 18

6, 3-lb. jars 4.75

6, 4-lb. jars 6.20

12, 2-lb. jars 7.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

12, 1-lb. servers 5.25

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.50

24, 1-lb. jars 7.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

12, 12-oz. jars 3.10

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans 6.60-7.20

12, 2½-lb. jars 7.70-8.25

12, 24-oz. jars 5.75-6.45

12, 16-oz. jars 4.15

24, 8-oz. jars 4.80

12, 8-oz. jars 2.40

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 4.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups 6.00

12, 12-oz. cups 3.45

12, 20-oz. cups 4.95

12, 24-oz. cups 6.25

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 17

Light Amber 16

6, 5-lb. jars 6.60-7.65

6, 3-lb. jars 5.10

few low as 4.35

12, 2-lb. jars 6.20-7.10

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-7.30

12, 1-lb. jars 3.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.50-6.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.95-4.40

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 3.50-4.00

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSSAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-Orange, Clover, Sage and Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 24-oz. cans	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. cans	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.71
24, 8-oz. cans	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.62-7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80

CREAMED HONEY: Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.47
12, 1-lb. cups (blend)	3.47
24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35-7.42
12, 1-lb. jars	5.21
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans and drums	15½-17
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DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 59,696 lbs.

Brokers' and Packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.28
24, 16-oz. jars	5.85-5.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.50
few low as	3.35

SEATTLE: Supply good. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins or jars	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.84
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange or Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AS OF MAY 31, 1965
1964 CROP
By Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Arizona	17	507,878	54,201	107,796	10,986	-	-
California	25	835,187	83,527	396,338	41,739	-	-
Colorado	3	101,520	10,589	44,820	4,528	-	-
Florida	30	908,395	111,203	213,426	27,854	-	-
Georgia	3	47,412	5,673	-	-	-	-
Idaho	16	952,236	114,132	227,508	27,301	-	-
Illinois	1	73,125	9,433	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	66,528	8,582	-	-	-	-
Kansas	8	326,453	42,023	299,723	38,664	-	-
Minnesota	9	606,222	78,203	604,242	77,936	-	-
Montana	4	148,824	17,834	96,930	11,632	-	-
Nebraska	30	2,319,096	299,163	2,007,366	258,950	-	-
North Carolina	1	10,260	1,221	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	15	1,348,704	173,983	816,204	105,290	-	-
Texas	22	474,012	60,061	180,114	23,784	-	-
Washington	5	290,790	33,309	249,364	28,338	-	-
Wyoming	3	133,272	15,993	40,420	4,850	-	-
Michigan	1	8,100	964	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	24,300	3,135	-	-	-	-
Utah	11	476,172	53,824	235,170	26,006	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2,106	251	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	207	9,660,592	1,177,304	5,519,421	687,858	-	-

COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF MAY 31

1964	(1963 Crop)	64	3,144,522	394,632	1,335,799	168,266	1	40,000
1963	(1962 Crop)	94	3,401,515	421,723	295,694	36,660	5	335,214

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AS OF MAY 31, 1965
1965 CROP

Arizona	3	24,840	2,732	24,840	2,732	-	-
Florida	17	562,950	68,915	562,950	68,915	-	-
Texas	2	18,414	2,378	18,414	2,378	-	-
TOTAL	22	606,204	74,025	606,204	74,025	-	-

COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF MAY 31

1965	(1964 Crop)	207	9,660,592	1,177,304	5,519,412	687,858	-	-
1964	(1963 Crop)	64	3,144,522	394,632	1,335,799	168,266	1	40,000
1963	(1962 Crop)	94	3,401,515	421,723	295,694	36,660	5	335,214

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1965
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Bahamas	2,058
Belgium	12,000
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	262,476
Gibraltar	20,850
France	135,120
French Somaliland	2,585
Hong Kong	9,643
Japan	24,638
Malaysia	4,200
Nanei Island	1,500
Netherlands	58,446
Norway	2,920
Saudi Arabia	9,000
United Kingdom	40,378
West Germany	274,634
TOTAL	860,448
TOTAL DOLLARS	130,696

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	719,756
Belgium	394
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	6,917
France	476
Greece	10,080
Guatemala	32,209
Italy	1,233
Mexico	1,221,331
Netherlands	9,000
Spain	114,639
Sweden	1,631
West Germany	5,438
TOTAL	2,123,104
TOTAL DOLLARS	211,654

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING
APRIL 1965 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	44,520
Brazil	88,458
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	17,332
Chile	99,947
Colombia	5,027
Dominican Republic	73,095
Egypt	66,138
Ethiopia	66,636
Guatemala	10,019
Haiti	8,693
Japan	2,300
Mexico	56,731
Peru	11,023
Sudan	33,445
TOTAL	583,364
TOTAL DOLLARS	282,775

Honey Market News

JULY
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

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No. 13

AUG 11 1965

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

Friday, August 6, 1965

Demand for bulk honey ranged from slow to fair in a few areas reporting good demand. A few areas reported lower prices. Retail and roadside sales were reported to be normal or better for this time of year in most areas. Some areas were slow.

The domestic beeswax market was about unchanged. Prices per pound for crude uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points ranged from 40-46¢, mostly 42-44¢. A few higher prices were reported for higher quality wax.

NOTICE

* Hereafter, the Honey Report will be issued monthly. *

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING JULY

These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASES	OF SALE <u>2/</u>	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASES	OF SALE <u>2/</u>
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				S.DAK.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover		
Extra White-Sage		12¢ del.			(cans & drums)	14-14½¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat		10½¢ del.		IOWA	White-Water White-Clover (drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9½-10½¢ del.		NEBR.	Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover		
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower		9¢ del.			(drums)	12.56¢ f.o.b.	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				WIS.	White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.	
White-Extra White-Sage		12¢ del.			Water White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.	
Extra White-Sage (small lot)		13½¢ del.			White-Light Amber-Clover	13¢ del.	
White-Sage Mixture (small lot)		11¢ del.			White-Clover (cans & drums)	14¢ del.	
White-Extra White-Orange		12¢ del.			Light Amber-Clover (cans & drums)	13¢ del.	
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		9-9½¢ del.		MINN.	Light Amber-Clover & Basswood	14¢ f.o.b.	
OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	16¢ del.			White-Clover	12½¢ del.	
Vetch		12-13¢ del.		IND.	Light Amber-Clover	14¢ del.	
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		ILL.	White-Clover	19½¢ del.	
TEXAS	Water-White-White-Clover				Light Amber-Clover	15¢ del.	
	(cans & drums)	12¢ f.o.b.			Water White-Clover	13-14¢ del.	
	Light Amber-Amber-Marigold			OHIO	White-Clover	13-15¢ del.	
	(cans & drums)	10¢ f.o.b.			Mixed Amber	11¢ del.	
	Dark Brush	14¢ del.		N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	17¢ del.	
	Clover	13¢ del.		VT.	Light Amber-Amber-Clover &		
ARK.	Light Amber-White-Cotton, Soybeans & Vetch				Mixed Flowers	15¢	
	(cans & drums)	11¢		TENN.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	14¢	
LA.	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.		GA.	Gallberry (acc. to qual.)	12-15¢	
	Unknown	16¢ del.		FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	9¢	
VA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.			Amber Palmento	11¢	
					Unknown	22¢ f.o.b.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch	16-17¢	-	-
WASH.	Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	20¢
	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	18¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	17½¢	16 2/3-18½¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	19-20¢
TEXAS	Water White-White-Clover	20¢	-	-
OKLA.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	19¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa & Cotton	-	-	20¢
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	17-18¢	18¢	18 1/3¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	-	17¢
	White-Water White-Clover	-	-	20¢
WIS.	Water White-Clover	-	16¢	18¢
	White-Clover	17¢	-	-
MINN.	Light Amber Clover & Basswood	-	-	20¢
	Unknown	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Water White-Clover	18¢	20¢	-
OHIO	White-Clover	15¢	17¢	-
	Mixed Amber	-	15¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	16¢	18¢	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	20¢	-	-
N.J.	Amber-Tulip Poplar & Clover	-	-	20¢
	Dark-Tulip Poplar	-	18¢	-
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
W.VA.	Unknown	16¢	18¢	-
TENN.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢	-	15¢
KY.	Light Amber-Clover	20¢	30¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	35¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23¢	25¢
	White-Alfalfa	-	21¢	27¢
	Vetch	20¢	26¢	-
	Light Amber-Vetch & Clover	-	-	22¢
WASH.	Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23.3¢	28¢
	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	21¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	21½¢	27¢
IDAHO	Unknown	-	19 2/3¢	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	22-23¢	27-27½¢
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	-
	Clover & Vetch	-	-	26¢
	Light Amber-Cotton & Clover	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
ARK.	Light Amber-White Cotton - Soybeans & Vetch	20¢	25¢	30¢
OKLA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Horsemint	-	23¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa & Cotton	-	-	25¢
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	20¢	21¢	25¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21-22¢	28¢
	White-Water White-Clover	-	-	27¢
MO.	White-Clover & Basswood	-	23¢	-
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover	-	20.8¢	25¢
	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Water White-Clover	-	23¢	27¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	19-21¢	-	20-26¢
MINN.	Light Amber-Clover & Basswood	-	-	27¢
	Unknown	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	28¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	21-22¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
	Dark-Buckwheat	-	-	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	27¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	23¢	23-27¢	30¢
VT.	Light Amber-Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	23½¢	27¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
	Dark-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	34¢
N.J.	Dark-Tulip Poplar	-	-	25¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
VA.	Amber-Tulip Poplar & Clover	-	25¢	31¢
W.VA.	Unknown	22¢	26¢	-
TENN.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
	Amber-Poplar	35¢	-	-
KY.	Light Amber-Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	-	35¢
FLA.	Unknown	-	24¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	70¢
	-	6.60	-
	6.00	7.90	-
WASH. Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.00	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.40	69-75¢
MONT. White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.70	69¢
TEXAS Water White-White-Clover	7.15	-	-
	-	6.50	65¢
ARK. Light Amber-White-Cotton, Soybeans & Vetch	6.00	7.20	74-84¢
OKLA. Extra Light Amber-Clover & Horsemint	-	5.75	-
	6.20	-	-
	-	-	65¢
S.DAK. White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	6.00	6.50	70¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.00	-
	-	-	70¢
MO. White-Clover & Basswood	-	7.80	-
WIS. White-Clover	5.50	5.70	-
MINN. Light Amber-Clover & Basswood	-	6.70	69¢
	-	6.75	70¢
ILL. White-Clover	-	7.00	-
	-	5.65	-
OHIO White-Clover	-	5.90-6.10	-
N.Y. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
	-	-	65¢
	6.00	7.20-7.44	69-70¢
N.H. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.12	.85-1.10
VT. Light Amber-Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	70¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	62½¢
TENN. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	10.00	1.00
KY. Light Amber-Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
	-	-	70¢
GA. Gallberry	7.00	-	-
FLA. Tupelo	8.25	-	-
MISS. Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	75¢
LA. Unknown	6.80	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG. Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.92	-
	6.36	8.00	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.70	37-40¢
IDAHO Unknown	-	7.00	-
MONT. White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS Water White-White-Clover	7.20	-	-
	-	7.00	35¢
ARK. Light Amber-White-Cotton, Soybeans & Vetch	6.48	7.68	39-43¢
OKLA. Extra Light Amber-Clover & Horsemint	-	6.00	-
	7.20	-	-
	-	-	35¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	6.50	7.00	37¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.30-6.50	-
	White-Water White-Clover	-	-	40¢
MO.	White-Clover & Basswood	-	9.00	-
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.50	-
	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.00	6.40	-
MINN.	Light Amber-Clover & Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
	Extra White-White-Clover & Basswood	-	6.95	43¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.95	-
	Water White-Clover	-	7.00-7.20	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	6.25-6.30	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.16	-
	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.38	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	6.48	7.44-7.68	39-41¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	10.08	45-60¢
VT.	Light Amber-Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.75	45-55¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
	Dark-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	45¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
VA.	Amber-Tulip Poplar & Clover	-	7.20	38¢
TENN.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	10.00	50¢
KY.	Light Amber-Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
GA.	Gallberry	7.50	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo	8.75	-	-
MISS.	Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
LA.	Unknown	7.00	-	-
VA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	39½¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.04	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	4.00	22-25¢
TEXAS	Water White-White Clover	4.20	-	-
	Light Amber-Cotton & Clover	-	4.00	20¢
ARK.	Light Amber-White-Cotton, Soybean & Vetch	3.36	4.56	30¢
OKLA.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	4.00	-	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.00	-
	White-Water White-Clover	-	-	25¢
MO.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	5.40	-
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.00	-
	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.70	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	4.05	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	4.35	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	3.84	4.68	24-27¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	5.28	25-30¢
VT.	Light Amber-Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	30-35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
	Dark Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.46	25¢
KY.	Light Amber-Clover	4.20	6.00	25¢
ALA.	Unknown	4.00	-	-
SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover 12-oz.	-	-	45¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover 12-oz.	-	9.50	53¢
ARK.	Light Amber-White-Cotton, Soybean & Vetch 16-oz.	-	8.40	45¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover & Horsemint 3-lb.	-	-	1.25
IOWA	White-Water White-Clover 15-16-oz.	-	-	50¢
WIS.	White-Clover	10.00	-	-
MINN.	Clover & Basswood 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	49¢
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	-	10.00-10.20	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:-----	Sales to	:-----	:
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered)	:	(Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)
:	:	:	:	:	CONSUMERS

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS (Cont'd)

N.Y.	White-Clover 12-oz.	8.00	8.50	50¢
	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	50¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 14-oz.	-	12.96	55-70¢
VT.	Light Amber-Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers 12-14-oz. -	-	10.00	65-75¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
	Dark-Clover & Mixed Flowers 13-oz.	-	11.28	60¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Water White-White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	-	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 1½-lb. jars	-	5.76	-
ARK.	Light Amber-White-Cotton, Soybean & Vetch 24, 1-lb. jars	-	7.92	45¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover & Horsemint 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	98¢
IOWA	White-Water White-Clover 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.20
MO.	White-Clover & Basswood 24, 1-lb. jars	-	10.80	-
MINN.	Clover & Basswood 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.48-8.50	-
VT.	Light Amber-Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	12.00	1.35-1.50
VA.	Amber-Tulip Poplar & Clover 12, 1-lb. jars	-	4.00	42¢
W.VA.	Unknown 12, 2½-lb. jars	9.00	9.60	-
	Unknown 24, 1-lb. jars	8.00	8.50	-
N.C.	White-Sourwood 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	18.00	2.00
TENN.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 3-lb. jars	-	10.80	1.00
	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 2-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.00
	Amber-Poplar per gallon	3.50	-	-
	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
GA.	Gallberry 12, 2½-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
	Gallberry 24, 1-lb. jars	8.00	-	-
MISS.	Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
VA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.10

CREAMED HONEY - CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover 24, 1-lb.	6.36	8.00	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover 24, 1-lb.	-	7.20	39-45¢
IDAHO	Unknown 12, 1-lb.	-	4.00	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover 12, 1-lb.	-	4.00	45¢
TEXAS	Water White-White Clover 12, 1-lb.	3.95	-	-
ARK.	Light Amber-White-Cotton, Soybean & Vetch 24, 1-lb.	-	8.40	45¢
IOWA	White-Clover 12, 1-lb.	-	3.60	-
	White-Clover 14-oz.	-	-	40¢
WIS.	White-Clover 12, 1-lb.	3.60	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover 12, 12-oz.	4.80	4.90	-
OHIO	White-Clover 12, 1-lb.	-	7.96	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover 24, 12-oz.	-	7.44	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb.	-	10.10	55-60¢
VT.	Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb.	-	7.60	60¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JULY

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures during the last half of July continued near normal for the season. In the eastern part of the State temperatures were as much as 4 degrees below normal and in other areas occasionally 1-3 degrees below. Light amounts of precipitation resulted from scattered showers in the southern Sierras and in the southern desert regions where totals ranged up to more than 1/2 inch. There was no precipitation in the remainder of the State.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - California beekeepers reported colony conditions good to excellent during July. Brood rearing continued good and most colonies reported ample supplies of brood and young bees. The majority of colonies were reported to have young queens. Honey and pollen stores were in very good condition. Some beekeepers reported colonies plugged with honey and pollen. Swarming was nearly completed for the season though in some areas an occasional swarm was still reported. Movement of colonies during the period was quite light as most had been placed in summer locations earlier. A few additional colonies were rented for pollination during the period. Rentals for alfalfa, clover, and melon pollination were generally within a range of \$2.50-5.00, occasionally \$6.00, depending upon the crop and colony strength and distribution. During July bees were working safflower, sweet clover, alfalfa, toyon, star thistle, vetch, trefoil, some eucalyptus and citrus, bear clover, watermelons, cantaloups, flax, cotton, buckwheat, lima beans, mustard, sumac, holly, athel, tamarisk, and miscellaneous weeds and shrubs for nectar. Bees worked most of these plants plus sunflowers, corn, spikeweed, birds-foot, squash, and other wild flowers for pollen. Honey plant conditions were about normal for this time of year. In the Los Angeles area the late rains in April and cool, damp weather through July permitted a continuous nectar flow from all mountain shrubs and nectar producing plants. However, mountain areas in southern California were becoming dry. This is normal for this time of year. The nectar flow from these dry areas was about finished. Vetch, alfalfa, and safflower in the irrigated central valleys continued to produce nectar. However, by the end of the month the flow from alfalfa seed fields began to slacken. Star thistle was reported making a good nectar flow in the Sacramento Valley. In the Sierras the toyon flow was in full swing during July. It was not exceptionally heavy and many bees were idle or brought in propolis in large amounts during the period. Cotton is beginning to produce nectar and pollen. Extracting was in various stages ranging from completed in the desert areas to not yet started in some of the mountain or higher elevation areas. Honey extracted during the period was reported to be of good to excellent quality, somewhat lighter in color than average, and of medium to heavy body. Yields reported by beekeepers during the period ranged 20-30 pounds on vetch; 40-50 pounds on chamise; 15-60, mostly 40-60 on alfalfa; 20-80, mostly 60-80 on sage; 30-50, mostly 40 on

orange; 10-20 on buckwheat; 20-30 on safflower; and 35-60 pounds from miscellaneous sources. The number of producing colonies was estimated to be near or above the 5-year average in all but a few sections of the State.

Northern and Central California - Sales of honey to retail outlets continued slower than usual for this time of year except where advertised specials increased sales. Discounting from list prices for promotional activities continued at a high rate. Movement to industrial users was seasonally normal. Bulk handlers and bottlers reported light purchases. Bulk handler inventories were reported exceptionally heavy due to the carryover of last season's light amber honeys and the large purchases of sage and buckwheat honeys this season. The thistle honey flow had begun in the Sacramento Valley and quality was reported good. However, some lots were reported mixed with safflower. Trade sources report production of new crop clover honey from the Intermountain area was later than normal because of weather conditions. No export movement was reported during the period though some inquiries were received.

Southern California - Purchases by bottlers and handlers of bulk honey were light. Beekeeper offerings of new crop honey continue liberal. Packaged honey sales to retailers and other commercial users was seasonally normal. Export trading was light.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES

Oregon - Demand was variable from fair to good in some areas. Slightly lower prices were reported on bulk honey and wholesale lots in some sections. Colonies were reported to be below normal in several western and southern areas of the State. There was some swarming and queen trouble. Colony conditions were generally good in Umatilla County. However, there was more late swarming and supercedure than normal. Honey plants and nectar secretion have been excellent in Umatilla County and the honey crop was expected to be the largest in years. The flow was over and only about one-half of a normal crop was made in the Albany area. Moisture conditions were about normal in Lake County. Honey plants, especially alfalfa, were below normal due to weevil. The main honey flow in Lake County came on July 2, and scale hives made as much as eleven pounds on warm days, but many cool cloudy days cut the flow short. It was hoped that the second cutting of alfalfa would be better.

Washington - A fairly good flow was under way from alfalfa and some sweet clover in the Yakima and Ellensburg districts. Cool weather, earlier in the month slowed colony build up, but conditions improved with hot weather during the last week of July. Extracting was under way in a light way in some areas with yields of around 40 pounds per hive. Some poisoning was reported during the past ten days in a few sections of the Yakima Valley from spraying corn and alfalfa seed. Plant, moisture

and colony conditions were good in the Winthrop area, but partly unsettled weather slowed the honey flow somewhat.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES

Colorado - Demand for bulk honey was reported to be light in northwestern Colorado. Colony conditions were generally good in most areas. Swarming was more of a problem than normal in many yards in the southwestern part of the State. Moisture conditions were good in most western areas. No rain had fallen in the southwestern part of the State for the last two weeks. Cool weather has limited the flow somewhat, and bees have been confined to their hives by rain on many days in the Grand Junction area. Chances were good for a late flow. Yellow sweet clover was maturing rapidly in southwestern Colorado and alfalfa was being cut for hay in that area.

Idaho - Colony conditions were reported to be normal or above in most areas. Plant and moisture conditions were generally good. The honey flow was slow and below normal in many areas partly due to cloudy weather. Extracting was expected to start by mid-August. In some areas the first cutting of legumes was completed before plants developed much bloom. As a result, bees in these areas barely made a living. The prospects for the second crop bloom were uncertain. Most reporters expect that this years crop will be below normal.

Montana - Demand was reported to be slow in most areas. Retail movement was good in the northwestern part of the State. Colonies were in irregular condition, as many were below normal when the honey flow started. Many weak colonies built up slowly as the flow progressed. Most were in fairly good condition by the end of July, but the flow was slowing in many areas. Many areas reported very little surplus and the prospects were for a below normal crop. Reports from the northern part of the State were better with a near normal crop expected if the weather was favorable. Hot weather would be beneficial in all areas. Honey plants were about 10 days to two weeks late this year in most areas. Most were in good condition. Moisture was generally adequate or above. Some areas need rain in the near future. First cutting of alfalfa was completed in most areas. Clover was yielding in some areas. Heavy roadside spraying in the Bozeman area limited the supply of clover.

Nevada - In western Nevada colonies were generally in good condition, with the exception of colonies which were set back by the use of poisons on alfalfa and potatoes. Swarming had stopped and bees were building up rapidly. Extracting of first crop alfalfa was in progress. Honey plants were above normal over much of the State, with the exception of the far South. White dutch clover yielded well. The nectar flow from first crop alfalfa was spotty. Some areas reported a near failure while others reported as much as 80 pounds per colony. Damage to alfalfa by alfalfa weevil was light due to good insecticide treatments. Seed alfalfa was yielding a light nectar flow. Weather over much of Nevada was generally unsettled with thunder showers and wind every afternoon.

Utah - Local movement of honey was reported to be slow in northern Utah. Colonies were reported to be in good condition in most areas. Some had been weakened by spray poisoning. Pollen was reported to be short in some areas. Many colonies had made nearly a full super of honey, which would be removed soon, other were just starting to make a surplus. The flow from first crop alfalfa was nearly over except on irrigated land. Second crop alfalfa was expected to yield well if allowed to bloom.

Wyoming - Retail sales were about normal for this time of year in the northern part of the State. Extracting of new crop honey had not started. Colonies were reported to be below average. There have been a lot of queen replacements by superseding and bees had not had a chance to build up. Honey plants were about normal or better in some locations. Moisture conditions were better than a year ago and there was plenty of water for irrigation. Clover and alfalfa were yielding very little nectar in the northwestern part of the State, and bees were barely making a living. Weevil and thrips have been excessive and this may have been partly the reason for low nectar yields. Package bees have built up slowly and many will not harvest enough stores for winter unless conditions change.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES

Arkansas - Retail movement of honey was reported to be good in the northeastern part of the State. Demand from wholesalers and packers was slow. The honey flow was spotty with some areas reporting good to average yields while other colonies have stored no surplus. Plant conditions were generally good. Moisture was adequate, but the weather was very hot and drying.

Oklahoma - Demand for honey was irregular ranging from fair to good. Colonies were in generally good condition. Dry weather cut the honey flow short in many areas and very few plants were producing at the close of the month. Reports from several areas indicated that the spring flow was very good, especially in the western and southwestern part of the State.

Texas - Demand dropped off slightly, which was normal for this time of year. Most colonies were in good condition in the northeastern part of the State. Most colonies that had suffered from poisoning earlier had recovered. Pollen was rather scarce but most colonies had a reserve in the broodnest. There was little or no rain during July and the ground was very dry. Cotton looked good and had a good bloom, but the flow had been light to date. According to one report, the cotton flow was good on heavy black land. Broomweed was plentiful and should provide a good supply of fall pollen and light flow if it receives adequate rainfall. Colonies were in very good condition in the Lower Rio Grand Valley, except where they had been poisoned. The area was generally very dry and the fair flow that was in progress was expected to end soon. In southwestern Texas colonies have stopped making brood. Brush,

mesquite and catsclaw failed to produce nectar. Bees were being moved to irrigated sections of the Texas plains.

PLAINS STATES:

Iowa - The market was generally slow in most areas. Colonies were in generally good condition, although some colonies did not build up to normal after the hard winter. Swarming was heavier than normal during June and early July in western and southwest Iowa due to inclement weather. Extracting was underway and quality was reported to be excellent. Honey plants, mostly clover, were in good condition during the month in nearly all areas. Clover was being plowed under during the last half of July in northern Iowa. The Dutch white clover flow was over in the central part of the State and it was reported to have been good. Pasture clover was better than normal in southwestern Iowa. Buck brush was just starting to bloom. Moisture conditions were good during the first part of July, but dry hot weather was affecting some areas by the end of the month. Rain and moderate temperatures would be beneficial. Most areas have experienced a good summer honey flow.

Missouri - Colony, plant and moisture conditions were reported to be very good in western Missouri.

Nebraska - Colonies were reported to be in excellent condition in many areas. Swarming was reported to be heavy in some areas and a few hives lost their queen as a result. Extracting was well underway in many areas of the State. Heavy rainfall in southeastern Nebraska curtailed bee activity during the sweet clover flow and only a fair crop was made. A good crop was reported in the northern and central parts of the State. Quality was reported to be very good with very light color and heavy body. Plant conditions were generally good throughout the State. Moisture conditions were fair to good with a few areas needing rain.

North Dakota - Colony build-up was about three weeks behind last year. Most colonies had built up to good to excellent strength by the end of the month. Moisture conditions were 150 to 175 percent of normal in the Red River Valley. Plants were about normal at Fargo, but only about 70 percent of normal in areas within 20 miles of there.

South Dakota - Local sales of honey were reported to be good in the southeastern part of the State. Most colonies were strong and in good condition. About 15 percent were reported to be in poor condition and swarming was very prevalent among these. Moisture was adequate in the eastern third of the State and honey plants were in good condition. The central part of the State was dry and honey plants were suffering. Moisture and plant conditions in the western third of the State were good, but poisoning from pesticide spraying hurt many colonies.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Illinois - Demand was fair and prices were stable in most areas. Colonies were strong and in very good condition for this time of year. Bees were working white and sweet clover and alfalfa, but they were scarce in some areas. The honey flow was reported to be below normal in northern Illinois. In east central Illinois bees were expected to go into the winter with ample stores. Moisture was ample in this area. Plant and moisture conditions were irregular in northern part of the State.

Indiana - The market for old crop honey was rather dull as packers had ample old crop supplies and were waiting to see what the new crop would be. Some local interest in new crop honey was reported. Most beekeepers expected to charge the same prices as last year on local sales. Colonies were in generally good condition, but queenless colonies were reported in some areas. Bees were gathering some honey from alfalfa, trefoil and other flowers in the eastern part of the State. Good moisture conditions in the Indianapolis area have extended the bloom of sweet clover longer than normal. Hot weather on the 23rd and 24th of the month depleted soil moisture in the eastern part of the State. Rains have been light during most of the summer and plants were beginning to suffer. The honey crop was reported to be only fair in the eastern part of the State although some honey was still coming in.

Michigan - Colonies were in variable condition mainly due to the hard winter. Those that came through the winter in good condition were strong. Many weak colonies failed to build up. Some were hurt by crop spraying. Honey plants were reported to be in very good condition in northern Michigan and moisture was ample. Rain was needed in the eastern and central part of the State to prolong the honey flow. Honey plants were still producing nectar and moisture conditions were good in the Jackson areas. Extracting was in progress in some areas. Yields in the northern part of the State were reported to be about 50 pounds per hive. Scale hives in the East Lansing area gained as much as 100 pounds since mid-June.

Minnesota - Demand for honey was variable, but several reports indicated that honey was moving well at retail and road side markets. Colonies were in highly variable condition, from fair to good, due to the hard winter. Colonies in most areas built up slowly. Weak colonies were very slow and built up on the yellow sweet honey flow. Nosema was reported to have been a problem in many yards in the southeastern part of the State. Supersedure was a problem in some package bees. Basswood, white Dutch clover and alfalfa were in bloom in most southern areas. Yellow sweet clover was about finished for the year. Many colonies were not strong enough to take advantage of these flows however. Cool weather has also limited the flow. Much alfalfa was being cut before reaching full bloom. Most honey plants that survived the winter were in good condition. Moisture was generally in ample supply but a few areas were in need of rain toward the end of the month. This

year's crop was expected to be well below normal in most areas.

Ohio - Demand was reported to be good and supplies were locally light in some areas. Colony conditions were irregular with many being below normal. A few have made a good crop while others have made little surplus. Honey plants were below normal in many areas. Drought affected many areas. Rain fell on many areas toward the end of the month and should be beneficial to fall nectar plants. Most reporters indicated that this year's crop would be below normal.

Wisconsin - Honey was moving well locally in most areas. Colonies had built up fairly well, but a few sections reported that colonies were still below normal. Some beekeepers were experiencing considerable queen supersedure. Honey plants were spotty and bees had made very little surplus in many areas. Rain was badly needed in the southern and northwestern parts of the State. Reports of too much rain were received from Spencer. The honey flow has been light to date in most areas. Several hoped for a better yield from second cutting alfalfa.

NORTHEASTERN STATES

New Jersey - Honey sales were reported to be slow at roadside stands and retail outlets in the northern part of the State due to hot weather. Bees in north New Jersey have not harvested much summer honey due to the drought. Colonies remained strong in most areas and were reported to have plenty of brood. Honey plants were well below normal and most areas needed rain badly. Beekeepers were not optimistic about the fall honey flow unless weather conditions improved soon.

New York - Honey sales were reported to be about normal for this time of year in most areas. Several correspondents reported that the demand had improved. Colonies have built up fairly well, but many were still below normal. Many colonies were reported to be in poor shape in Jefferson County. Dry weather continued to plague the State and honey plants have been affected in many areas. Second cutting alfalfa was yielding in some areas where it had not been cut. Many honey plants yielded very little nectar due to the dry and cool weather during July. The honey flow has been light in most areas and a short honey crop was expected. The section comb honey crop in the Utica area was reported to be a near failure due to the light honey flow.

Pennsylvania - Honey sales were reported to be fair to good according to area. Roadside sales were improving. Most colonies were in fairly good condition considering the dryness of the season. The honey flow has been light and many bees were only making a living. Many colonies have made no surplus and a short crop was expected. Rain was needed to improve conditions in all areas.

New Hampshire - Honey was reported to be moving well with a good demand. Colonies were reported to be in good condition, but package bees developed more slowly than wintered over bees. Some beekeepers replaced winter losses with large wild swarms in June.

Most of the State was dry during the month, although coastal areas had some rain almost every week. Honey plants had not been seriously affected. Sumac, milkweed and clover were the main sources of nectar. Basswood produced very well, where available. This flow ended by July 20th. Purple loosestrife will be the main nectar plant in the coastal areas during August. Sweet pepper bush will be in bloom during the first two weeks of August in some areas. Golden rod was just beginning to bloom and some clover was available. Bees were expected to bring in some honey from these sources.

Vermont - Colonies were reported to be in good condition. Most of the State lacked moisture and north Rutland and Addison Counties were suffering from extreme drought. The outlook was for little better than half a crop. Prospects were better in the extreme northern Champlain area, where an excellent crop was expected. The rest of the State was extremely spotty. Honey was running darker than usual, especially in areas having poor crop conditions.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Maryland - Demand was reported to be very slow in the Blue Ridge section. Colonies were in generally good condition, but most had gained very little weight. Practically no nectar was coming in. The clover crop was almost a complete failure. Tulip poplar produced some surplus. The Allegheny Mountain range was very dry and the higher elevations were experiencing their worst drought in years.

North Carolina - Honey sales were reported as fair to good with new crop moving better than average. Colonies were in good condition in Davie County. Moisture conditions were dry. Showers gave some relief, but it did not last long because of the heat. Little or no honey was being produced as most honey plants were finished for the summer. Sourwood in mountain sections was about over and the crop from that source was expected to be short.

Virginia - Market conditions were reported to be slow, but normal. Colony conditions were good in the northern part of the State. Bees were bringing in very little nectar. The sourwood flow in the northern part of the State was well below normal. Plant conditions were poor in many areas due to the dry weather. One beekeeper in the northern part of the State reported a good crop of honey as his colonies were strong enough to take advantage of the normal early build up flows which produced a surplus.

Kentucky - Most correspondents reported that honey movement was good. A few reported a slow market. Colonies were in generally good condition, although noxema disease was reported in some package colonies. Plant conditions were generally only fair due to dry hot weather.

Tennessee - Colonies ranged from fair to good condition throughout the State. The honey flow was about over except for some white clover in the western part of the State. Moisture was adequate. The fall flow will begin in September with golden rod. Prospects look good for this flow. The

southeastern part of the State was dry, but received some relief from scattered showers. Honey plants were in fair condition. Pollen was plentiful from corn and sumac.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES

Florida - Many colonies in the northwestern part of the State were low on stores. Much rainy weather limited flights and washed away nectar. Dragon flies were restricting flights according to one report. Colonies in the Gainesville area were putting up small stores of nectar and pollen and broodrearing was good. Bees were in good condition and had ample honey in the central part of the State. Some colonies were losing weight due to excessive rains, limiting flights. The greater wax moth was a serious problem in some southern areas according to one report. Moisture was ample throughout the State and honey plants were in fairly good condition.

Georgia - The north Georgia sourwood bloom was good, but rain damaged it to some extent. This flow was expected to end soon. Prospects were only fair for this crop. Prospects for the summer flow in south and central Georgia were only fair. Mexican clover was being worked in these areas. Some bees were still in north Florida for the partridge pea flow, which has had only a fair yield. Pepper bush was being worked by some bees in the southern part of the State. Demand for honey was good during the month.

Louisiana - Demand was reported as good in the eastern part of the State. Colonies were generally strong and in very good condition. Purple loosestrife was the main source of the summer flow in the eastern part of the State. Vervain, and pepper vine were in bloom in the southern part of the State. Moisture was ample in the eastern part of the State, but some southern areas needed rain. Demand for queens was negligible and commercial operators were bringing their operations to a close.

Mississippi - Demand was reported to be below normal in the Jackson area. Most colonies were in good condition in the State College area. Package colonies were in better condition than at this time last year. In the Jackson area most colonies were in normal condition, but some were reported to be below normal strength. Some colonies were lost due to weakness and the greater wax moth. Honey extraction was about over in the Jackson area. A good flow was in progress from cotton in the State College area. Honey plants were about normal in most areas and scattered rainfall has improved moisture conditions in some areas. More rainfall would be beneficial to all areas.

CANADIAN HONEY CROP NEWS

Prince Edward Island - Colonies in good condition. Good bee pasture but extremely dry weather prevails and colonies have made only small gains. Difficult to forecast crop until moisture conditions improve.

Nova Scotia - Colonies are at a standstill because of the extremely dry conditions and are 10% weaker than at this time last year. There is as yet no surplus honey in the hives as against 30 pounds at this time last year. There will be very little, if any, clover honey produced this year. Due to the drought conditions even the autumn honey crop may suffer. This appears to be shaping up as the poorest honey year of the past 15-20 years.

New Brunswick - Continuous warm dry weather brought the clover in bloom earlier than usual. The main honey flow started the last week in June, but could be curtailed if lack of moisture persists. Colonies are reported as being well built up for the honey flow.

Quebec - Up to this date, the crop is rather weak and similar to that of last year. Colonies are generally well provided with bees, but the frosts of last winter and the drought of the recent weeks did considerable harm to the new crop. In Abitibi, the crop is somewhat heavier than last year and in Lower St. Lawrence a reasonable crop is expected, while in the county of Vaudreuil-Soulanges and the surroundings, the rain came too late to improve the possibilities of the crop. Finally, in St. John, Missisquoi and Napierville reports indicate approximately 100 pounds per colony at the present time.

Ontario - Conditions in the average colony could only be considered as about one-third of normal at this time of year. The number of producing colonies would show a decrease of approximately 10% or 112,000 compared to last year. Crop prospects appear good but are entirely in the future with very little honey on hives to date. Recent general rainfall has replenished moisture supplies and hay aftermath is growing quickly in areas previously very dry.

Manitoba - Colonies are in the same condition as at this time last year. The number of producing colonies is 45,000 as compared with 42,000 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time is 5 pounds, as against 25 pounds at this time last year. Fair crop prospects. Sweet clover is in very short supply. Moisture conditions are good. Honey flow will start with warm weather. About a week later than last year.

Saskatchewan - Colonies are in about the same condition as one year ago. There are 41,000 colonies this year as compared with 39,000 last year. There is approximately 15 to 20 pounds of honey in the hives as compared with 30 to 40 pounds last year. Crop prospects are fairly good, moisture conditions are excellent, warm sunny weather is needed. The supply of clover is barely adequate, there is plenty of rapeseed acreage and wild plants. Early seeded rape fields are blooming. Clover and alfalfa is blooming. Honey flow should be in full swing shortly.

Alberta - Condition of colonies is slightly below last year: Colonies are more uneven than last year. Queen losses in many cases are high, setting these colonies back. Average probably 10% below last year. There are 90,000 colonies producing as against 84,000 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time is 20 pounds as against 40 pounds at this time last year. Crop prospects are good since adequate moisture to excessive moisture was received in all areas excepting one. Clover conditions generally good also plentiful in most areas, excepting one. However, good sunny weather is needed.

British Columbia - Condition of colonies as compared to this date last year is 20% better. The 28,000 producing colonies are averaging 60 pounds of honey as compared with 50 pounds, at this time last year. The honey flow in the southern part of the Province is the best for years. A good crop in the central Interior and Peace River areas will assure a bumper crop of honey. Prospects at this time are for an excellent crop.

WEST GERMAN HONEY IMPORTS DOWN
By Foreign Agricultural Service
As of July 19, 1965

West Germany imported 85.6 million pounds of honey during calendar year 1964. This compares with 99.1 million for 1963 and 107.3 million for 1962. Imports from the United States declined from 11.3 million pounds 1963 to 5.6 million in 1964.

Argentina and Mexico were the largest suppliers in 1964, as they have been for the past several years. West Germany imported 23.2 million pounds from Argentina and 22.9 million from Mexico during 1964.

JAPAN HONEYIMPORTS EXPECTED TO INCREASE IN 1965

Imports of honey were liberalized on April 1, 1963, and since that time there have been steady increases in imports.

Honey Imports, 1962-64 and January-April 1965
(Metric tons)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>Jan.-April</u> <u>1965</u>
Communist China	-	299	907	538
United States	6	296	593	61
Argentina	-	-	330	403
Australia	7	286	482	263
New Zealand	-	172	4	-
Others	-	186	258	446
Total	13	1,339	2,574	1,711

Source: Customs Bureau, Ministry of Finance.

Trade sources expect imports in 1965 to total 3,500 metric tons, and feel that much larger imports from the United States will be necessary in the latter half of the year. Reportedly, supplies in Argentina are about exhausted, and production there is down. Trade sources also indicate that only Communist China and the United States will have much exportable honey for the remainder of 1965.

Average import prices for honey (C&F per kilogram) in 1964 were: 30.2 cents from Communist China, 47.7 cents from the United States, 35.4 cents from Argentina, and 38.4 cents from Australia. The import duty on honey is 30 percent ad valorem.

Earlier in the year industry sources expected honey production to be low in Japan in 1965 because of unfavorable weather. However, since mid-May weather conditions have been favorable to honey production. Early honey production on Kyushu, the southern island of Japan, was down, but as bees have been moved north during the season, production has recovered well, and is now expected to be about equal to the 7,431 metric tons produced in 1964.

Production of Honey, 1960-1964
(Metric tons)

1960	1,574
1961	8,427
1962	5,893
1963	6,195
1964	7,431
1965 (estimates)	7,500

Source: Japan Honey Producers Association.

MEXICO - HONEY SITUATIONPRODUCTION

Mexican production of honey in 1964 is estimated at 27,000 metric tons, about 6 percent larger than the estimate for 1963 and 10 percent lower than 1962, which was a record high. Virtually, all the increase in production over 1963 took place in the southeast, which includes Yucatan, Campeche and Quintana Roo. Forecast for 1965 is estimated at 30,000 metric tons provided weather conditions continue as favorable as they have been during the first five months of the current year.

ESTIMATED HONEY PRODUCTION

<u>Year</u>	<u>Quantity</u> M. tons
1960 estimate	22,000
1961 estimate	23,500
1962 estimate	30,000
1963 estimate	25,500
1964 estimate	27,000
1965 forecast	30,000

FOREIGN TRADEHoney Exports - 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964

<u>Country of Destination</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>1964</u>
		M.T.		M.T.		M.T.		M.T.		M.T.
United States		3,423		3,841		3,583		2,614		2,792
Germany		8,914		10,414		13,737		12,767		14,771
Switzerland		1,131		1,088		1,674		1,035		1,403
Netherland		869		569		408		613		1,152
United Kingdom		524		708		745		462		1,284
France		455		81		559		107		573
Belgium		419		582		663		530		674
Other countries		103		208		475		358		252
Total		15,838		18,491		21,844		18,486		22,901

Source - Direccion General de Estadistica.

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HONEY PRODUCTION

By Statistical Reporting Service
Crop Reporting Board
As of July 28, 1965

Colonies of bees on July 1 in the United States were 5,558,000 according to the Crop Reporting Board. This is 1 percent below the high level of 5,600,000 colonies in 1964. Increases in colony numbers this July of 2 percent in the South Central States and 1 percent in the West were more than offset by declines of 4 percent in both the North Atlantic, and East North Central States, and 2 percent in the West North Central States. In the South Atlantic States colony numbers were unchanged.

Losses of colonies through this past winter and spring were generally heavier than the previous winter and spring. They averaged 18 percent for the United States as a whole compared with 15 percent a year earlier. Severe winter temperatures along with a late spring caused heavier colony losses generally across the Northern half of the Nation. Conditions were more favorable in the South Atlantic and South Central States and losses were less than a year earlier. Replacement rates for lost colonies were high, and this helped maintain colony numbers for this season at levels close to the peak of the past ten years.

Condition of colonies on July 1 averaged 86 percent of normal, slightly below the 87 percent condition for the same date last year for the United States. Colonies in the South Atlantic, South Central and Western region were above last year in condition. This contrasted with the situation in the North Atlantic and North Central States where colony conditions were generally below a year earlier and reflected poor wintering, late spring and early summer drought.

Nectar plants averaged 80 percent of normal condition, 3 points above July 1 last year. The condition of nectar plants was 10 points below last year in the North Atlantic region and 6 points below in the East North Central. A large portion of these areas has suffered from dry weather this season. Nectar plant conditions were above last year in the other regions as follows: South Central up 9 points, West 6 points, South Atlantic 5 points and West North Central 4 points. Conditions of nectar plants in the West North Central States showed good recovery this July from the dry weather prevailing last year at that time. Highest conditions this July were reported for South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas while the lowest were in Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

In the three leading honey producing States last year, the condition of nectar plants at the beginning of July this year showed California up 16 points, Minnesota up 1 point, and Florida up 3 points. The next two leading States showed condition of nectar plants down 8 points in Wisconsin and Ohio down

HONEY PRODUCTION
(Continued)

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State and division	Colonies of bees			Colonies lost			Condition 2/			
	1964	1965	:1965 as %: of 1964	winter & spring 1/ 1963-64	1964-65	1964	Colonies 1965	NECTAR PLANTS 1964	1965	
	Thou.	Thou.	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent of normal			
Maine	7	6	86	11	41	91	87	75		76
New Hampshire	6	6	100	16	25	88	84	67		81
Vermont	11	11	100	11	12	87	84	75		65
Massachusetts	11	10	91	11	29	88	89	77		82
Rhode Island	2	2	100	10	13	92	87	82		79
Connecticut	11	10	91	14	25	89	85	79		75
New York	201	197	98	10	13	88	81	79		70
New Jersey	36	35	96	19	24	89	74	79		65
Pennsylvania	141	133	94	13	18	90	85	84		68
North Atlantic	426	410	96	12	17	89	82	80		70
Ohio	277	274	99	10	13	90	87	86		72
Indiana	192	186	97	9	17	92	86	85		85
Illinois	161	156	97	11	20	87	87	82		84
Michigan	110	98	89	9	22	90	79	82		81
Wisconsin	200	184	92	11	33	92	79	79		71
East North Cent.	940	898	96	10	20	90	84	83		77
Minnesota	309	287	93	17	35	92	80	82		83
Iowa	141	135	96	17	29	85	79	83		80
Missouri	125	125	100	17	15	85	94	76		84
North Dakota	39	41	106	21	19	90	86	87		86
South Dakota	96	99	103	16	35	82	86	80		92
Nebraska	95	95	100	11	22	89	88	81		90
Kansas	46	49	107	14	12	86	89	82		91
West North Cent.	851	831	98	16	28	88	84	81		85
Delaware	5	5	100	12	12	89	76	50		71
Maryland	33	36	109	16	9	90	88	64		63
Virginia	126	126	100	15	10	87	85	71		77
West Virginia	103	97	94	16	18	91	86	85		74
North Carolina	205	217	106	17	13	86	88	76		79
South Carolina	57	60	105	9	9	83	87	80		83
Georgia	200	192	96	14	16	80	90	68		85
Florida	297	294	99	12	13	87	89	72		75
South Atlantic	1,026	1,027	100	14	13	86	88	73		78
Kentucky	102	98	96	14	16	91	88	81		79
Tennessee	161	161	100	13	12	86	89	73		84
Alabama	185	181	98	15	11	86	89	72		81
Mississippi	87	84	97	12	12	88	93	70		78
Arkansas	92	101	110	15	15	91	89	82		87
Louisiana	99	105	106	17	17	87	90	73		79
Oklahoma	53	55	104	28	16	85	85	78		80
Texas	252	265	105	22	12	81	87	69		84
South Central	1,031	1,050	102	17	13	86	89	73		82
Montana	78	80	103	10	28	84	79	85		80
Idaho	211	215	102	23	19	86	83	85		82
Wyoming	34	33	97	12	23	86	83	76		73
Colorado	64	63	98	11	15	89	84	80		83
New Mexico	12	13	105	12	12	80	82	72		78
Arizona	110	114	104	20	15	74	83	71		72
Utah	51	51	100	23	21	84	78	84		71
Nevada	9	10	100	14	18	78	80	84		78
Washington	96	97	101	22	22	87	87	82		83
Oregon	62	61	98	14	15	88	88	85		83
California	599	605	101	17	19	85	89	71		87
Western	1,326	1,342	101	18	19	85	86	77		83
48 States	5,600	5,558	99	15	18	87	86	77		80

1/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

2/ Percent of normal.

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE-SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 1965
 1964 CROP
 By Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars*	No.	Pounds
Arizona	17	507,878	54,201	97,740	-	-	-
California	25	835,187	83,527	103,067	-	-	-
Colorado	3	101,520	10,589	44,820	-	-	-
Florida	30	908,395	111,203	63,736	-	-	-
Georgia	3	47,412	5,673	-	-	-	-
Idaho	16	952,236	114,132	227,508	-	-	-
Illinois	1	73,125	9,433	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	66,528	8,582	-	-	-	-
Kansas	8	326,453	42,023	276,557	-	-	-
Minnesota	9	606,222	78,203	450,075	-	-	-
Montana	4	148,824	17,834	63,772	-	-	-
Nebraska	30	2,319,096	299,163	1,766,534	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	10,260	1,221	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	15	1,348,704	173,983	669,210	-	-	-
Texas	22	474,012	60,061	106,260	-	-	-
Washington	5	290,790	33,309	215,618	-	-	-
Wyoming	3	133,272	15,993	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	8,100	964	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	24,300	3,135	-	-	-	-
Utah	11	476,172	53,824	182,730	-	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2,106	251	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	207	9,660,592	1,177,304	4,267,627	-	-	-

COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30

1964	(1963 Crop)	64	3,144,522	394,632	501,911	62,988**	1	40,000
1963	(1962 Crop)	94	3,401,515	421,723	175,316	21,736	5	335,214
1962	(1961 Crop)	105	4,181,870	513,795	990,425	124,479	23	6,622,555

* Unavailable.

**Estimated.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the month of July. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals 36,960 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and re-tailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-7.85
mostly	7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand improving. Market steady. Arrivals 210,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 63,662 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large re-tailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. plastic	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Offerings heavy. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 39,713 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3½-lb. jars	3.85
24, 16-oz. jars	4.85
24, 8-oz. jars	2.85

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	2.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
--------------------	-----------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
--------------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
---------------------------	------

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 325.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSMINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-oz. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cup spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand slow. Market steady. Arrivals by boat drums Argentina 390 and Mexico 134, cases New Zealand 115, Belgium 15, Germany 135, Mexico 2,190 cases and 38 tins.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, brokers and other large users including some retailers.

**MEXICO Ex Dock New York Duty Paid tins 15
drums 12½-13

MEXICO Ex Warehouse tins 16

ARGENTINA Carlot Ex Dock Delivered New York

Duty Paid drums 13-13½

IOWA Bulk Honey Clover 20

FLORIDA & MIDWEST Bakers Honey 60-lb. tins 16½

Steel pails 17½

TEXAS Mixed Blossom Light Amber carlots

drums delivered New York 12 3/4

IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

Processed: Packers' sand brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars	8.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
IOWA 6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
12, 1-lb. no drip server	5.25
Honey Spread-	
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.50
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25
12, 12-oz. paper cups	3.35
COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
Buckwheat New York-	
5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market steady. Arrivals by boat bags Brazil 634, Chile 219, Mexico 95, Turkey 125, Dom. Rep. 364, Salvador 61, Guatemala 48; blocks French Somaliland 385 and West Africa 475.

CRUDE per lb. Ex Dock New York-

Africa	48½-50
Brazil	52-56
Mexico	53-55
Haiti	52-54
Chile	56-59
San Domingo	52-53

**CORRECTION -- Last Report should have read

Mexico Ex Dock New York Duty Paid-

60-lb. tins	15
drums	12½-13
Ex Warehouse tins	15½
Argentina Ex Dock New York Duty Paid-	
carlots drums	13-13½
Florida Ex Warehouse Orange 60-lb. tins	
or drums	17½
Iowa Bulk Honey Clover	20

PHILADELPHIA: Demand light. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 94,341 lbs.; by boat Yucatan 39,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
Light Amber	17
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. tins	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 31,924 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Packers wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors- Orange, Clover,

Sage & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 24-oz. cans	6.20-6.29
12, 1-lb. cans	4.34-4.67
12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.71
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Blended flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.62-7.00
12, 2-lb. cans	4.69
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77-5.06
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80

CREAMED HONEY: Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.45
12, 1-lb. cups (blend)	3.47

BULK COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars

24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35-7.42
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12, 1-lb. jars drip	5.21
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12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99
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VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

mixture; according to quality and quantity

purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans and drums	15½-17
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SEATTLE: Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins or jars	13.30-14.30
darker	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.25-8.45
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25-6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 1-lb. jars	7.84
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.25
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange or Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
few low as	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	6.20-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.70-7.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 12-oz. jars	5.50-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95-4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-4.00



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Fruit and Vegetable Division

REPORT

Vol. XLIX
No. 14

Friday, September 3, 1965

Demand for bulk honey was generally slow in most areas as packers and other large buyers showed little interest. Roadside and consumer sales were good for this time of year in most areas. Hot weather limited sales somewhat in the Southwest.

The domestic beeswax market showed little change. Prices per pound for crude uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points ranged from 42-46¢, mostly 42-44¢. A few higher prices were reported for higher quality wax.

* *

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING AUGUST

These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE <u>2/</u>	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE <u>2/</u>
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			ARK.	Extra Light-Light Amber-Vetch, Soybean & Cotton - according to quality - (cans & drums)	9-12¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower		9¢ del.			
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			N.DAK.	Water White-Alfalfa & Cotton (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		10¢ del.		Water White-Alfalfa & Cotton (drums exchanged)	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-White-Alfalfa - Star Thistle (small lot)		9¢ del.	S.DAK.	Water White-White-Alfalfa & Clover (cans & drums)	14-14½¢ f.o.b.
Amber-Extra Light Amber-Manzanita, Wild Cherry, Cascara, Toyon		10¢ f.o.b.	IOWA	White-Clover (cans returned)	13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Unknown	13½-15¢ f.o.b.
Water White-Orange (cans returned)		13¢ del.	NEBR.	Extra White-White-Alfalfa & Clover White-Clover (drums)	13½¢ f.o.b. 13 2/5-13½¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange (cans returned)		12¢ del.	KANS.	Extra White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Water White-Sage (cans returned)		13½¢ del.	MICH.	White-Clover	15¢
White-Sage (cans returned)		12½¢ del.	WIS.	White-Alfalfa & Clover (cans & drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
White-Buckwheat (cans returned) few		11½¢ del.		Light Amber-White Alfalfa & Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.
IMPERIAL VALLEY				Amber-Goldenrod	13-14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)		9½-10¢ del.		White-Clover (cans & drums)	14¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Sweet Clover		10¢ del.		Light Amber-Clover (cans & drums)	13¢ del.
OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	15¢ del.	MINN.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
COLO.	Exyra White-Alfalfa & Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	12½¢ del.
	White-Alfalfa & Clover	14¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Light Clover	14¢ del.
	White-Clover (cans & drums exchanged)	12½¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White-Clover	13¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa (cans)	14½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Clover	12¢
	White-Alfalfa (drums)	14¢ f.o.b.	TENN.	Light-Cotton	16¢
	White-Clover (drums)	12½-13½¢ f.o.b.		Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	15¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa & Cotton (cans returned)	10½¢ del.	FLA.	Amber-Orange	9¢
	Light Amber-Alfalfa & Cotton (cans returned)	10¢ del.		Light Amber-Gallberry	12¢ del.
TEXAS	White-Clover (cans & drums)	12½¢ del.			
	White-Cotton (drums)	12¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.				
OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber-White-Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16½¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	17½¢	16 2/3-19¢
IDAHO	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	15¢	18¢	20¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	19¢
	White-Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
NEV.	Light Amber-White-Vetch - Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	16½¢
TEXAS	White-Clover	20¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover & Gorsemint	-	20¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	17-18¢
IOWA	White-Clover	13-14¢	-	17¢
	Unknown	13½-15¢	-	-
NEBR.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	18 1/3¢	-
KANS.	Extra White-Clover	-	-	17½¢
WIS.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	15½¢	-	16-18¢
	White-Clover	16¢	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	-	-	20¢
	Unknown	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Light Clover	15¢	-	18¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	17¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	20¢
	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
N.J.	Amber-Tulip Poplar & Clover	-	-	20¢
	Dark Tulip Poplar	-	18¢	-
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	17¢	-
TENN.	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	-
KY.	Light Clover	20¢	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	-	37¢
LA.	Unknown	16¢	-	-
IND.	Extra Light-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS				
OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23¢	25¢
	Light Amber-White-Vetch - Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	21½¢	20-27¢
IDAHO	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23 1/3¢	30¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23¢	27½¢
	White-Alfalfa	-	23¢	27¢
NEV.	Light Amber-White-Vetch - Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
TEXAS	White-Clover	-	21¢	-
ARK.	Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Soybean & Cotton	20¢	23¢	30¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover & Horsemint	-	23¢	-
N.DAK.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	20¢	-	26-28¢
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	22¢	25¢
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	White-Clover	-	21-25¢	26 3/5-27¢
	Light-Clover	-	-	20¢
NEBR.	Alfalfa & Clover	-	27¢	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	Unknown	-	-	20¢
WIS.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	19½¢	21¢	25-27¢
	White-Clover	20¢	-	-
	Amber-Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	-	-	27¢
	Unknown	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Light-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	21¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	24 1/6¢	30¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	27¢

See Footnotes on Page 5.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS (Cont'd)

PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
N.J.	Dark Tulip Poplar	-	27¢	30¢
VA.	Unknown	-	25¢	31¢
TENN.	Light-Cotton	-	-	25¢
	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
	Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	-
KY.	Light-Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	-	50¢
LA.	Unknown	23 1/3¢	-	-
IND.	Extra Light Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.40-6.50	69-75¢
IDAHO	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.00	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.70	69¢
TEXAS	White-Clover	7.15	7.00	-
ARK.	Extra Light-Light Amber-Vetch - Soybean & Cotton	6.50	7.00	79¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Alfalfa & Cotton	-	7.20	-
	Light Amber-Clover & Horsemint	-	5.75	-
	Unknown	6.50	6.80	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.50	-
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	-	6.00	-
	White-Clover	-	6.00-6.50	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	56¢
WIS.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	5.40	5.75	59-63¢
	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	-	6.70	69¢
ILL.	Light-Clover	-	5.65	59¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	5.90	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	69-89¢
	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.12	.85-1.10
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	-
N.C.	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	79¢
TENN.	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	75¢
	Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	10.00	1.00
KY.	Light-Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
FLA.	Tupelo	-	8.25	-
MISS.	Light Amber-Amber-Clover	-	6.95	69-75¢
LA.	Unknown	6.80	-	-
IND.	Extra Light-Clover - Alfalfa	-	5.88	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.92	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.70-6.95	37-40¢
IDAHO	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	8.00	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS	White-Clover	7.20	7.30	43¢
ARK.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Soybean & Cotton	6.50	7.00	39¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover & Horsemint	-	6.00	-
	Unknown	7.20	7.50	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.00	-
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	-	6.50	-
	White-Clover	-	6.25-6.50	39¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	36 2/3¢
WIS.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	5.70	6.00	33-35¢
	White-Clover	6.00	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	-	7.00	39¢

See Footnotes on Page 5.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ILL.	Light-Clover	-	6.04	49¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	6.30	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	32¢
N.Y.	White-Clover	-	7.25	40¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	8.16	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	41-50¢
	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	10.08	49-60¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar & Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
VA.	Unknown	-	7.20	38¢
TENN.	Light-Cotton	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Light-Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA.	Amber-Orange	-	6.65	-
	Tupelo	-	8.75	-
MISS.	Light Amber-Amber-Clover	-	7.20	39-44¢
LA.	Unknown	7.00	-	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.36	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.04	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	4.00-4.10	22-25¢
TEXAS	White-Clover	4.20	4.15	-
OKLA.	Unknown	4.00	4.20	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.00-4.50	25¢
WIS.	White-Clover	3.45-3.70	3.75	21¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	4.05	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.64	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	25-29¢
	Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	20¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	5.28	25-30¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Light-Clover	4.20	6.00	25¢
LA.	Unknown	4.00	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz.	-	9.60	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz.	-	10.08	45-53¢
IDAHO	Water-White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz.	10.80	12.00	60¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz.	-	9.50	53¢
ARK.	Extra Light-Light Amber-Vetch - Soybean & Cotton	-	-	8.40	45¢
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	12-oz.	-	10.00	-
WIS.	White-Clover	12-oz. & up	10.00	8.50	49¢
	Unknown	12-oz.	-	8.40	55¢
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	12-14-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
	Unknown	12-14-oz.	-	-	49¢
ILL.	Light-Clover	-	-	9.60	49¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	-	10.20	-
N.Y.	White-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.00	60¢
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-16-oz.	-	12.00	69-75¢
	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	12-oz.	-	-	50¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	14-oz. & up	-	12.96	60-75¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White-Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	8.95	-	-
	White-Clover	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
OKLA.	Amber-Clover & Horsemint	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	98¢
	Unknown	12, 2-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	24, 10-oz. jars	-	9.12	-
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢

See Footnotes on Page 5.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OHIO	White-Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.48	-
VA.	Unknown 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.00	42¢
N.C.	White-Sourwood 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	2.00
TENN.	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 3-lb. jars	-	10.80	1.00
	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
KY.	Light-Clover 12, 16-oz. jars	12.00	16.20	1.35
GA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers mostly Sourwood 12, 2½-lb. jars	14.00	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber-Amber-Clover	-	-	1.00-1.25
CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover 24, 1-lb.	-	7.20	39-45¢
IDAHO	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover 24, 1-lb.	-	9.00	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	4.00	43¢
TEXAS	White-Clover 12, 1-lb.	3.95	-	-
ARK.	Extra Light-Light Amber-Vetch - Soybean & Clover	7.20	8.40	45¢
IOWA	White-Clover 12, 1-lb.	-	3.65	-
WIS.	White-Clover 24, 1-lb.	7.20	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24, 12-oz.	-	7.96	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 24, 12-oz.	-	7.44	-
	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb.	-	10.10	55-69¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

JAPANESE HONEY IMPORTS TO INCREASE
(From Foreign Agricultural Service)
(August 9, 1965)

Trade sources expect Japanese honey imports to total 3,500 metric tons (7,716,000 lbs.) in 1965. Imports in 1964 amounted to 2,574 metric tons and have increased since their liberalization on April 1, 1963. The United States was the second largest supplier in 1964, and Mainland China was the primary supplier.

Japan's honey production in 1965 is estimated at 7,500 metric tons, about the same as in 1964. Weather conditions were unfavorable to honey production early in the year, but since mid-May have been very good.

MEXICAN BEE-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION ESTABLISHED
(From Foreign Agricultural Service)
August 30, 1965

A new bee-growers' association, Union Nacional de Apicultores, was established on June 2, 1965, in Mexico. The association includes, and consolidates, beekeeping associations which were already in existence in Tuxtla Gutierrez, State of Chiapas; Morelia, State of Michoacan; Tepeaca and Tecali, State of Puebla.

The announced purpose of the new association is to consolidate and strengthen present local

associations. It has the broad objective of increasing honey production on a planned, technical basis so that larger quantities will be available for domestic consumption and exports.

The level of Mexican honey production has changed little in the past 4 years. A modest general increase looks probable for future production.

COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING AUGUST

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Weather for all California Districts - Lower nighttime temperatures during the last half of August resulted in average temperatures declining early in the period. However, high maximum temperatures resulted in averages being up to 3 degrees above seasonal normal in most sections. In the south coastal area temperatures were well above the average with Los Angeles 8 degrees above normal. In the eastern areas of the State and in the northern Sacramento Valley temperatures ranged from 1-3 degrees below the expected seasonal normals. Showers and thunderstorms occurred in the southeastern interior and in the Sierras with reports of flash flooding near the Lake Tahoe area. Rain also fell in the north coastal and Cascade regions. Totals ranged to three-quarters of an inch in the high elevations and from a trace to one-half inch in the southeast. Some shower activity was reported in the northern Sacramento Valley at mid-period. Foggy, cool weather was reported in the central coastal areas during much of the period.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colony conditions were reported normal or better for this time of year. They had plenty of food, a good amount of brood, and most had young queens and bees. Colonies were still reported containing 4 to 5 frames of brood in some areas though brood rearing slowed down somewhat. Pollen supplies were ample. A few colonies that were moved from pollination locations will need a fall flow for new pollen and young bees for better wintering. Bees were mainly on summer locations and only limited moving took place during the month. Some colonies were moved from alfalfa and melon pollination to star thistle or other fall flows. No new pollination rentals were reported during August. Bees were working star thistle, alfalfa, sweet clover, white and yellow tarweed, trefoil, safflower, lima beans late melons, cotton, spikeweed, buckwheat, sumac, eucalyptus, blue curls, some sage, and miscellaneous weeds for nectar and most of these plus squash, corn, sunflower, scale broom, and miscellaneous weeds for pollen. In some areas bees were also working oak for honey dew. Honey plant conditions seemed to be normal or better for this time of year. There was an abundance of white and yellow tarweed in some areas. Star thistle responded to recent rains and continued to produce nectar. Blue curls was showing up fair. Alfalfa seed fields dried up during the month and the alfalfa flow tapered off sharply. Wild honey plants in southern California have dried up but this is normal for this time of year. Extracting of honey was moderately active during the period. Generally color has been normal though some areas report honey to be lighter than normal while other areas reported it darker than normal. Quality had generally been good and body medium to heavy. Beekeepers reporting had yields ranging 20-60 pounds on alfalfa extracted during the period; 30-50 on orange; 30 pounds on thistle; 30 pounds on vetch; 30 pounds on wild flowers; 20-60 pounds on sage; 10 pounds on buckwheat; 30-60 pounds on safflower; and 30-40 pounds from miscellaneous sources. An occasional

beekeeper reported colony yields ranged from 40-120 pounds from all sources.

Northern and Central California - Purchases by bulk handlers and bottlers were mostly light though beekeeper offerings continued heavy. Occasional small lots of light amber alfalfa honey were purchased because of favorable prices offered by producers. Trade sources report that due to the wet spring season some blue curl honey can be expected from the central coast area, the first produced in this area in a few years. Beekeepers continued to report good flows from star thistle and until recently on beans where bees were in good condition. Some oak honey dew continued to be collected. Inventories of bulk handlers and bottlers continued heavy. Beekeepers continued to place orders for additional cans, indicating a continued honey flow. Discounting from price lists continued, ranging from reduced prices on large lot purchases to special price offers on certain container sizes. No export movement was reported.

Southern California - Fairly heavy inventories on hand limited purchases by bottlers and bulk handlers. Beekeepers offerings continued liberal on alfalfa, orange, sage, and buckwheat. Bakeries and other commercial users continued to purchase normal volume of bulk honey. Package sales to retailers were fair with reports of heavy discounting from published list prices. Export sales and inquiry continued very light.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES:

Oregon - Movement of bulk honey was slow as most producers were not willing to sell at prices being offered. Retail and consumer movement was reported to be good in the southern part of the State. Most colonies were in good condition, but there were a few reports that colonies were slightly below normal strength in the southwestern part of the State. Some swarming was reported early in the month. Honey plants were reported to be in good condition in eastern Oregon and in Lake County. Honey plants were in rather poor condition in parts of southwestern Oregon. Second crop alfalfa was in full bloom in Lake County, but the weather was too cool for bees to take full advantage of it. Rabbit brush was in fine shape. Moisture conditions were above normal in the Lakeview area, but many other areas were dry. Cainberry was reported to have made good growth in the Turner area.

Washington - The main honey flow was over in most areas of the State. East of the Cascades, some bees were about half way through extracting. Yields averaged from 60-75 pounds per colony from alfalfa and sweet clover. Some additional poisoning was reported in the Yakima Valley from spraying of corn. It was estimated that from 200-300 colonies were affected after most of the honey crop had been made. The weather was warm to hot during the first half of the month. Showers fell around the 20th of the month and cool to cold

mornings prevailed after that. Temperatures rose to high 70-80 degrees on most days. It was expected that bees would be able to make a living for the next month or so. West of the Cascades colonies were reported to be in good shape. Some robbing of weak hives was reported. Extracting was well under way and was expected to continue until late September. Rainfall was double the average for August. Temperatures were below normal at the beginning and end of the month and above normal the rest of the time.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:

Colorado - Bulk honey movement was reported to be slow in all areas. Beekeepers were engaged in harvesting and extracting in most areas. The main honey flow was over or rapidly drawing to a close with cool weather at the end of the month. The honey flow was highly variable from poor to very good depending on locality in western Colorado. Cool weather during most of the summer cut down the flow in some areas. Colonies were in about normal condition for this time of the year in most areas. A lot of requeening was necessary in the Greeley area. Moisture and plant conditions were very good in all areas. It was hoped that good moisture would help the flow from rabbit brush in the Fruita area if they do not get an early frost. Insects destroyed most of the honey crop from second cutting alfalfa in that area.

Idaho - Inquiry from packers was reported to be light, but movement to retailers and wholesalers was normal or better. Especially on high quality honey. The honey flow was about over and a short crop was reported by most reporters. Some areas made a very small crop and there was concern that some colonies would go into the winter short of stores.

Montana - There has been little movement of new crop honey yet this year as most beekeepers were in the process of harvesting the crop. Movement was reported to be good on what was available. Colonies in most areas were in good condition. Most should be well prepared to go into the winter. The honey flow slowed during August, partly due to hot weather and was about over by the end of the month. The crop was reported to be short in many areas. Showers fell over many areas during the month which improved second cutting alfalfa. Second cutting alfalfa was reported to be drying up in the central part of the State and rain was needed.

Nevada - Colonies were above average except in extreme southern Nevada where drought conditions existed. There was some loss of bees located in alfalfa seed fields where poison was used. Honey plants improved over all of northern Nevada during August. White sweet clover was yielding well between periods of heavy rain. The crop to date has been below last year, but the prospects were good for a yield during second crop alfalfa. Thunderstorms and heavy rains greatly reduced the honey crop on alfalfa seed areas. Unseasonal rains occurred over much of Nevada during August.

Wyoming - Most producers were just beginning to extract the honey crop in northwestern Wyoming. One report indicated that the crop would be very short, about 25 percent of normal. Most colonies were in fairly good condition for winter stores, as bees had placed much of the crop in brood chambers. Colonies had gradually overcome earlier spray poisoning. Plant conditions were poor for this time of the year in the northwestern part of the State, mainly due to dry weather. Young clover plants were less plentiful this year. Grasshoppers were more numerous than normal and as a result more spraying had been done. This has killed many field bees. Some rain fell over the northern part of the State during the last half of the month and should benefit honey plants.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Arkansas - Movement of bulk honey was slow and packers were buying very little. Bulk prices were down from last year. Retail sales were reported to be good, with prices about the same as last year. Colony conditions were good. Dry hot weather has hurt crops and honey plants. Rainfall has been well below normal.

New Mexico - Sales to retailers were reported to be very good in the north Rio Grand Valley. Honey plants were in good condition in irrigated areas. Irrigation water was abundant. Desert plants were dry and prospects were poor for a desert flow.

Oklahoma - Demand was reported to be fair to good for this time of the year. Hot weather limited sales in several areas. Colonies were generally in good condition although there were reports that some colonies were using some of their winter stores. The honey flow was light in many areas. The ground was dry and rain was needed in nearly all areas. Honey plants were reported to be in from poor to fair condition. The southwestern area of the State was not quite as dry as the rest of the State, but still needed rain.

Texas - Movement of honey dropped off during August in most areas, mostly due to extreme warm weather. Commercial packers showed little interest in bulk honey. Some discounts and allowances were being offered to wholesale grocers and chain buyers according to some reports. In the northeastern part of the State colonies were reported to be in good condition. Colonies that suffered from cotton poisoning earlier in the summer have recovered. The populations of some colonies was slightly below normal largely due to lack of pollen and hot weather. Broodrearing was reported to be normal in most areas. It was very dry during most of August in the northeast and rain was needed. The cotton flow was over and below normal. The entire honey crop was expected to be below average. If rains came soon, broomweed should furnish good supplies of pollen and a possibility of a fall flow. South Texas and the Lower Rio Grande Valley were also dry and rain would be needed before a fall flow developed. Honey was reported to be off good grade, but was coming in slowly. Warmer weather would improve the cotton honey crop in the south plains.

Reports from the cotton areas of the panhandle and west Texas indicated an excellent crop in the making. Swarming was not heavy and wax moth damage was expected to be at a minimum in the southwestern area of the State. Rain would be beneficial.

PLAINS STATES:

Iowa - Movement of bulk honey was generally slow with little inquiry from large users. There were a few reports of good movement at the retail level. The honey flow was over and dry weather made the prospect for a fall flow dim. Moisture conditions were better in some of the western areas of the State. Colonies were in average or better than average condition. Some have used considerable stores since the honey flow ended. The honey crop was being extracted and some estimates of from 100-125 pounds per colony were reported. Quality was reported to be good to excellent. Honey plants were reported to be in good condition in the western part of the State, but dry weather was hurting them in other areas.

Kansas - Demand for bulk honey was slow. Chunk comb honey was reported to be moving well and consumer demand was about normal. Colonies in the southeastern part of the State were reported to be strong with abundant pollen and most were still storing honey. Honey plant and moisture conditions were good but more moisture would be beneficial.

Nebraska - The market for bulk honey was dull with very little interest from large buyers. Local demand for consumer containers was good in some areas. Colonies were generally in good condition but a fall flow will be needed in some areas to get colonies in shape for winter. Honey plants were reported to be in good condition in southwestern Nebraska, and moisture conditions were adequate. Rain was needed in the eastern areas as honey plants were beginning to suffer. Rain would improve the prospects of a fall flow. The honey crop has been lighter than normal to date. Quality was reported to be good.

North Dakota - Demand for new crop honey was slow. Some swarming curtailed production in a number of apiaries in the northwestern part of the State. The honey flow was beginning to come to a close. Moisture was becoming short in most areas. It was expected that the crop would be above average for the State this year. One correspondent reported that the average production per hive was running over 200 pounds. Some alfalfa was still in bloom.

South Dakota - Colonies were reported to be in excellent condition in the southeastern part of the State. Most colonies had ample winter stores and good clusters of brood. Honey plants were reported to be poor over much of the State due to lack of rainfall and hot, dry weather. The honey flow was over. Grasshoppers were a problem in much of the State. This year's honey crop was expected to be below normal.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Illinois - In northern Illinois alfalfa was yielding well. Honey plants received much needed rain and the prospects were favorable for next year. Colonies were reported to be strong. There were no reports of poisoning during August. The demand for honey was reported to be fairly good with prices at about the same level as last year.

Indiana - Demand for honey was reported to be fair, but improving in eastern Indiana. Colony conditions were very good. Honey plants were in poor condition in some areas. It was extremely dry in many areas but other areas have received fairly good rains recently. Young clover plants were reported to be in very poor condition and many fields may have to be abandoned. The honey flow was generally slow all summer, but of long duration. It finally accumulated into a fairly good crop of about 125 pounds average per colony in well cared for yards according to one report.

Michigan - The honey flow was slow in the southern part of the State mainly due to extremely dry weather. Rain fell in some areas and improved prospects somewhat for third crop alfalfa and goldenrod. A fall flow may develop if more rain falls. Colonies were in variable condition. Some remained weak, possibly due to a chronic nosema condition. Some colonies were reported to have developed drone layers. The honey flow had slowed in northern Michigan. Moisture was ample and honey plants were in good condition.

Minnesota - Demand for bulk honey was reported to be slow in most sections. Retail and roadside sales were good in southeast Minnesota according to some reports. The main honey flow finished toward the end of July and the crop was short. Many weak apiaries made a very short crop. A minor flow from third crop alfalfa heartsease and fall flowers was in progress at the close of the month. This was expected to limit robbing and help fill brood chambers with winter stores. Most colonies had stored good amounts of honey from winter. Extreme supercedure during the close of the main honey flow relieved many colonies of old bees according to one report. If new replacement queens mate and lay enough eggs to provide a strong colony before cold weather, they should be in good shape for winter. Spray poisoning was reported to be a serious problem in some areas. Scattered rain in the southeastern part of the State provided adequate moisture, but the southwest needed rain.

Ohio - Colonies were reported to be in good condition in the southern part of the State. Recent rains helped legume growth as well as aster and goldenrod which looked fairly promising. There were more continuous days of honey flow in August than in June and July combined. In the Amanda area the alfalfa flow was unusually good this year. Section comb honey was extremely poor this season, although an unexpected flow during August increased the crop somewhat. One report from the central part of the State indicated that the crop was well below normal.

Wisconsin - Local demand for honey was reported to be good. The bulk market was unsettled but good inquiry was reported in a few instances. Others reported poor demand. Most colonies had built up to good strength after going into the main flow below strength. Some were still below normal and there were reports of heavy swarming and queenless colonies in some instances. Cool rainy weather limited the flow in many areas during the month. Many reporters expected the crop to be short. A few early estimates of yields ranged from 50-100 pounds per colony. Rain improved plant conditions in most areas during the month, but some sections were still dry. In many areas rains were too late to help the main honey flow. A good flow was in progress in the central and east central parts of the State from goldenrod, buckwheat, second crop alfalfa and other fall flowers. Prospects were good for a fall flow in some areas. Honey extracted so far was reported to be of very good quality.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New Jersey - Retail and consumer demand for honey improved during August and was about normal for this time of year. Most colonies were in fairly good condition. Some were weak where early extracting had been done. Extremely dry conditions throughout the State hurt honey plants. Recent rains in north New Jersey helped somewhat and fall plants looked much better. Other areas needed rain badly.

New York - Demand for honey was irregular according to area. In most instances demand was about normal for this time of year. Good light colored honey was reported to be scarce and meeting very good demand in the Utica area. Prices advanced slightly at the wholesale and retail levels in this area. Most colonies were in fairly good condition with a few below normal. It was too early to tell how they would be going into the winter. Recent rains helped honey plants stage a comeback after a very dry summer in most areas. More rain would be very beneficial. The crop was reported to be quite short in most areas due to dry weather. Most of the honey gathered after this will be left in the hives for winter store.

Pennsylvania - Honey sales at roadside stands were reported to be good in the eastern part of the State. Retail stores were doing a fair business. Colonies were strong, but most had made little surplus honey. Recent rains were beneficial and more honey has been coming in recently.

New Hampshire - New crop honey was meeting moderate demand. Colony conditions were good in most areas. Kingbirds were reported to be a serious problem near one apiary reducing the amount of honey stored per hive. Honey plants were improved by periodic rains and thunderstorms. Goldenrod was past its' peak except along the coast where it was just coming into bloom. Fall asters were just starting to bloom.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

Maryland - Demand was reported to be slow to fair at roadside stands and slow in grocery stores

in the Frederick area. Colonies were in generally good condition, but bees have shown little activity since June and little surplus was made. Dry weather made the prospects for a fall flow doubtful. Honey plants were in poor condition in the western part of the State due to very dry weather.

North Carolina - Honey sales were reported to be good for this time of year in Davie County. Colonies were in good condition. The sourwood flow was over and did not yield too well. The next flow will be aster and goldenrod, which had not begun to bloom. The first part of the month was dry, but recent rains improved aster and goldenrod.

South Carolina - Colonies were in good condition, but it was expected that quite heavy feeding would be necessary this fall and next spring according to one report. Bears were reported to be a problem in lower South Carolina.

Virginia - Demand was reported to be slow, but normal for this time of year in northern Virginia. Colonies in this area were up to full strength. Honey plant conditions were poor due to dry weather. Some rain fell toward the end of the month. Prospects for next year's clover crop were not too good as pastures had been grazed too close.

West Virginia - Moisture conditions improved in the eastern panhandle of the State during the last half of the month. Bees were relative inactive as they were between honey flows and few plants were available.

Kentucky - Demand was reported to be good at the local level. Colony conditions were generally good. The weather had been very hot and dry, but rain fell toward the end of the month. This should be beneficial to fall honey plants.

Tennessee - A good demand was reported at retail stores and roadside stands. Most colonies were in good condition. Honey plants were below average in much of western Tennessee and rain was needed. Honey plants were in good shape in southeastern Tennessee although August rainfall was below average. Rain was needed in all areas to insure a good fall flow. Bees were working buckwheat, goldenrod and other flowers in the western part of the State.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Florida - Colonies were in good condition in most areas. Most colonies maintained their winter stores at good levels during the summer from wild flowers. Some swarming was reported in south Florida. Moisture was adequate in most areas and prospects looked fairly good for the fall. Some areas of south Florida needed more rain.

Louisiana - Colonies were generally up to normal strength in most areas of the State. Some colonies lost from 5-10 pounds during the month while others maintained their weight on the summer flow. Some colonies were low on pollen reservers. Moisture was adequate and fall honey plants were showing good growth. Vervain partridge pea,

horsemint and bitter weed were in bloom in the southern part of the State.

Georgia - Most of this year's honey produced in south Georgia had been sold. Bees were in fairly good shape throughout the State. Extracting of sourwood in north Georgia was completed. The flow ended in late July. Only 1/3 of a crop was produced according to one estimate. Most of this was not pure sourwood, but included mixed flowers. Bees were generally just making a living in most areas of the State. Honey plants were in good condition but most of the State badly needed rain to insure a good fall flow. Bees were bringing in slightly below normal amounts of nectar. Bees in north and central Georgia were working aster and goldenrod. The same flowers were being working in south Georgia as well as Mexican clover.

CANADIAN HONEY CROP NEWS

(From Canadian Department of Agriculture)

August 23, 1965

Prince Edward Island - Colonies in good condition. Gains have been light. The fall flow will depend on moisture conditions which have improved somewhat since last report.

Nova Scotia - Extremely dry conditions prevail in most honey producing areas. Fields and pastures are devoid of nectar producing plants and autumn blossoms are very limited. Bee colonies are at a standstill with little prospect of improvement. The average quantity of honey on hives continues to be about 40 pounds.

New Brunswick - Colonies are in normal condition for the time of year. There has been a slight increase in number of colonies over last year. The honey flow to date for the Saint John River Valley has been good with about 50 to 75 pounds of clover honey per hive as of August 15th. The fall flow is just commencing and should last until the frosts kill the foliage. The southern part of the Province reports a poor yield of honey to date, due to the continuous dry weather during July and the fall flow will depend on the amount of rainfall received during August.

Quebec - The crop of white honey is completed. According to the reports received up to now, yields vary from one district to another and even from one county to another. Example; the crop will be low in the counties of Shefford, Frontenac, Missisquoi and Iberville while it will be average in Brome and Stanstead counties. Production in Lake St. John and Chicoutimi will be lower than that of the last years but will be satisfactory in Lower St. Lawrence. Honey producers are unanimous in stating that the honey is very white, thick and of first quality. Colonies are strong; production could improve before fall if the weather conditions remain favourable.

Ontario - Colonies are showing good strength but surplus continues to be not more than roughly 50 percent of last year's crop or an average of 40-50 pounds per colony. Chances are reasonably good for more honey this year if weather will co-operate. Second crop alfalfa and red clover are in full bloom. Quality of the honey gathered to date is generally very good.

Mississippi - Demand was only fair in the Jackson area. It was expected that the demand would pick up with cooler weather later on. Most colonies were in fair to good condition. Some weak colonies were lost due to greater wax moth damage. Moisture conditions were spotty. Most areas around Jackson have had light to moderate rain but some areas need additional rainfall. Fall honey plants were in fair condition. Strong colonies were storing some honey from a light nectar flow.

Manitoba - Condition of colonies the same as this time last year. Number of producing colonies 45,000 as against 42,000 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives 120 pounds, the same as at this time a year ago. Prospects are for an average crop in most areas. The first two weeks of August have been ideal for honey production after a disappointing July. Continuing hot weather will result in an average honey crop.

Saskatchewan - Colonies are still in good condition, there are 41,000 producing colonies this year. The quantity of honey in the hives is between 145 and 175 pounds--probable average of 160 pounds as compared to 135 pounds a year ago. Crop prospects are good in northern area, some honey could be gathered yet barring early frost and with failing warm weather, moisture good and bloom good in the north. Very hot weather the last two weeks. has ended the flow in the southern and central areas where moisture is short. Extracting is general, quality of the honey seems good.

Alberta - Colonies are in 30 to 40 percent better condition than at this date last year. 90,000 colonies are producing this year as against 84,000 in 1964. The average amount of honey presently on hives is between 130 and 140 pounds as compared with 100 pounds at this time last year. Crop prospects are good for most of the Province but flow has been spotty in a few areas. The south has been disappointed in their flow to date; this could improve in the next week or two. Some areas of the extreme north have had very poor flows and this is not expected to change. Conditions are deteriorating rapidly in much of the Province due to either weather conditions or clovers ripening; or both. Second cut of alfalfa starting to bloom in south, beekeepers hoping to get more flow in next two weeks. To date, in the extreme south, plants did not seem to secrete nectar even though moisture and bloom appeared to be satisfactory. In general all concerned are happy about prospects.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made with ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the month of August. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand moderate. Market weaker. Arrivals 41,765 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.50-8.20
mostly	7.50-7.60
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.75-4.80
6, 2½-lb. jars	3.90
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.90
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80-4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 400,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 9,307 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
mostly	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. plastic	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30

DENVER: Offerings heavy. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 96,209 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3½-lb. jars	3.85
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.60
24, 1-lb. jars	4.85
some high as	5.85
24, 8-oz. jars	2.85
few high as	3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better-Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.76-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight Flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended Flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight Flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-oz. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand slow. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat cases Mexico 690, Australia 45, France 25 and Holland 150; drums Argentina 220, Mexico 406 and 160 tins.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, brokers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO Ex Dock New York tins	15
drums	12½-13
Ex Warehouse tins	16
ARGENTINA Carlot Ex Dock delivered New York-	
drums	13½
IOWA Bulk Honey Clover	20
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover delivered	
New York trucklots or carlots	14 3/4-15½
FLORIDA Orange drums or tins truck or carlots	
delivered New York	16-16½
ARIZ.-CALIF. Sage tins or drums delivered	
New York	15 3/4-16
FLORIDA & MIDWEST Bakers Honey 60-lb. tins	16½
Steel pails	17½
IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
TEXAS Light Amber drums delivered New York	13
Processed - Packers' and brokers' sales to re-	
tailers. White Clover-	

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-8.10
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
12, 1-lb. no drip server	5.25
Honey Spread-	
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.50
12, 1-lb. colored bowl	4.25
12, 12-oz. paper cups	3.50
COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
Buckwheat N.Y. 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. jars	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

Blended Extra Light Amber-

24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat bags Brazil 534, El Salvador 32, Dominican Republic 105, Argentina 100, Mexico 256 bags & 102 cases; Sudan 135 pks.; blocks Ethiopia 176, West Africa 192 and French Somaliland 89.

CRUDE per lb. Ex Dock New York-

Africa	48-51
Brazil	54-56
Chile	55-56
Dominican Republic	52½
Mexico	53-55
Haiti	52-52½

PHILADELPHIA: Demand light but improving. Market

steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 53,162 lbs; by boat Argentina 60,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White Clover	18
Light Amber	17
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. tins	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 440 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover

Light Amber

6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors.-Orange, Clover,

Sage & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.00-7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 24-oz. cans	5.45-6.26
12, 1-lb. cans	4.12-4.67
12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.71
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.30-2.55

Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.62-6.70
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77-5.06
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79

CREAMED HONEY: Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.47
12, 1-lb. jars	3.47
12, 1-lb. cups (blend)	3.47

BULK COMB:

12, 16-oz. jars	5.99
12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.71
24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35-7.42
12, 1-lb. jars drip	5.21
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99

SEATTLE: Supply ample. Demand moderate at lower prices for promotional discount. Regularly priced stock demand fair. Market steady.

Brokers' quotations and promotional discounts to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
discount	1.40
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
discount	.75
Darker	6.70
discount	.50
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	5.50
discount	.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange or Apple: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.75

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 20-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.65
discount	.40
24, 12-oz. cups	6.00
discount	.60
24, 10-oz. cups with cinnamon honey	6.10
COMB HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	9.60

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	18
White Clover	17
Light Amber	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
12, 2-lb. spread	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.05
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95-4.25

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MAY 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Bahamas	2,124
Bermuda	2,640
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	295,959
France	1,200
Hong Kong	8,121
Iran	1,440
Japan	8,192
Malaysia	8,560
Mexico	1,689
Netherlands	47,748
Norway	22,221
Panama	900
Phillipine Republic	5,650
Saudi Arabia	7,400
Sweden	2,250
Switzerland	5,344
Thailand	840
United Kingdom	42,790
West Germany	504,547
TOTAL	969,615
TOTAL DOLLARS	149,881

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING MAY 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	273,852
Australia	23,460
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,080
Ireland	600
Italy	469
Mexico	860,081
Netherlands	16,860
Poland	7,321
Spain	794
United Kingdom	189
West Germany	7,796
TOTAL	1,192,502
TOTAL DOLLARS	118,234

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING MAY
1965 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	33,151
Brazil	88,828
Chile	33,128
Dominican Republic	26,420
France	4,409
Haiti	7,134
Mexico	29,648
Salvador	5,826
Spain	4,446
Turkey	22,046
TOTAL	255,036
TOTAL DOLLARS	122,198

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JUNE 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Algeria	6,600
Belgium	7,200
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	445,179
France	4,278
Hong Kong	1,800
Jordan	15,300
Kuwait	8,400
Libya	2,100
Malaysia	10,369
Nanei Island	5,250
Netherlands	1,800
Norway	1,854
Peru	1,440
Phillipine Republic	4,450
Saudi Arabia	18,000
Sweden	1,200
Switzerland	20,400
Thailand	600
United Kingdom	49,534
West Germany	194,550
TOTAL	800,304
TOTAL DOLLARS	132,135

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JUNE 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	752,191
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,260
Greece	2,400
Ireland	120
Mexico	537,214
Netherlands	536
Poland	1,320
Spain	189
United Kingdom	1,042
West Germany	1,373
TOTAL	1,297,645
TOTAL DOLLARS	128,586

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING
JUNE 1965 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	55,126
Brazil	73,427
Congo	10,038
Chile	81,322
Colombia	6,614
Dominican Republic	11,700
Ethiopia	100,492
Haiti	10,328
Mexico	35,826
Salvador	5,330
TOTAL	390,203
TOTAL DOLLARS	196,583

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE-SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 1965
1964 CROP

By Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Arizona	17	507,878	54,201	97,740	9,698	-	-
California	25	835,187	83,527	103,067	13,488	-	-
Colorado	3	101,520	10,589	44,820	4,528	-	-
Florida	30	908,395	108,042	63,736	5,765	-	-
Georgia	3	47,412	5,673	-	-	-	-
Idaho	16	952,236	114,132	227,508	19,885	-	-
Illinois	1	73,125	9,433	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	66,528	8,582	-	-	-	-
Kansas	8	326,453	42,023	276,557	35,676	-	-
Minnesota	9	606,222	78,203	450,075	58,048	-	-
Montana	4	148,824	17,834	63,772	6,097	-	-
Nebraska	30	2,319,096	299,163	1,766,534	223,076	-	-
North Carolina	1	10,260	1,221	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	15	1,348,704	173,983	669,210	80,820	-	-
Texas	22	474,012	60,061	106,260	14,665	-	-
Washington	5	290,790	33,309	215,618	15,165	-	-
Wyoming	3	133,272	15,993	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	8,100	964	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	24,300	3,135	-	-	-	-
Utah	11	476,172	53,824	182,730	19,528	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2,106	251	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	207	9,660,592	1,174,143	4,267,627	506,439	-	-

COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30

1964 (1963 Crop)	64	3,144,522	394,632	501,911	62,988*	1	40,000
1963 (1962 Crop)	94	3,401,515	421,723	175,316	21,736*	5	335,214
1962 (1961 Crop)	105	4,181,870	513,795	990,425	124,479*	23	6,622,555

* Estimated.

1965 CROP

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	17,820	1,853	17,820	1,853	-	-
Arizona	14	118,854	16,408	118,854	16,408	-	-
California	15	336,312	47,836	336,312	47,836	-	-
Florida	46	1,335,247	220,205	1,335,247	218,801	-	-
Georgia	3	103,842	13,027	103,842	13,027	-	-
Kansas	1	7,128	920	7,128	920	-	-
Texas	9	108,702	20,083	108,702	20,083	-	-
TOTAL	89	2,027,905	320,332	2,027,905	318,928	-	-

COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30

1964 (1964 Crop)	19	552,436	70,210	552,376	70,202	-	-
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH
MONTHLY REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250

Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Vol. XLIX

No. 15

Tuesday, October 5, 1965

Demand for bulk honey was generally slow in all areas as packers and large buyers showed little interest. Sales on the retail and consumer levels were quite active.

The domestic beeswax market was slightly stronger. Prices per pound for crude uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points ranged from 42-46¢, mostly 44¢. A few higher prices were reported for better quality wax.

* *

* *

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING SEPTEMBER

These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			S.DAK.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Thistle		9¢ f.o.b.		(cans returned)	13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IOWA	White-Clover	(cans & drums) 12¢ f.o.b.
White Sage		13¢ del.	NEBR.	White-Extra White-Clover & Alfalfa	
White-Alfalfa - Clover		12½¢ del.		(drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		10½¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover - Alfalfa (drums)	13½-14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		10½¢ del.		(cans returned)	13½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower		9¢ del.	KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat		11½-11½¢ del.		(drums)	12-15¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				(cans)	13¢ del.
White-Orange		12¢ del.	MICH.	White-Clover	(drums) 12½-13¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa (used cans)		9½¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	
Light Amber-Safflower		9¢ del.		(drums)	11-11½¢ del.
IMPERIAL VALLEY			WIS.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned)		9½¢ del.		White-Clover (cans & drums)	13½-14¢ del.
OREG. Water White Alfalfa & Clover		13¢ del.		White-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	
COLO. Extra White-Clover (cans & drums)		13¢ f.o.b.			14-15¢ del.
Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa		11¢ del.		Light Amber-Clover (cans & drums)	12½¢ del.
(cans returned)		11¢ del.	MINN.	Unknown	(drums) 13½¢ f.o.b.
MONT. White-Alfalfa - Clover		14¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	12½¢ del.
UTAH White-Clover		12¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Light-Light Amber-Legumes	13¢ f.o.b.
Water White-Clover		13¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	Light-Clover	14¢ del.
TEXAS Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		10½¢ f.o.b.		Water White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Light-Cotton (cans & drums)		12¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	17¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Wild Flowers		14¢ del.		Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	
ARK. Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean		11-12¢ del.		(drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
(cans & drums)		11-12¢ del.	LA.	White-Clover & Vetch (drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.
N.DAK. Water White-Clover - Alfalfa		14¢ f.o.b.	VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	16¢ f.o.b.
(drums exchanged)		14¢ f.o.b.	VA.	Dark-Poplar & Honeydew	12¢ f.o.b.
S.DAK. Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa		13½¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
(drums)		13½-14¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	10¢ del.
(cans)		12½¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
LA. White-Clover		12½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	
(cans & drums)		12½¢ f.o.b.		(cans & drums)	10½¢ f.o.b.

See Footnotes on Page 5.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Unknown	14¢	-	-
	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	16¢	20¢
WASH.	Light Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	20¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	13½¢	-	16 2/3-17½¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	19-20¢
NEV.	White-Alfalfa	12¢	-	-
OKLA.	Unknown	19¢	-	-
N.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	21¢
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	18-20¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover - Horsemint	-	20¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
	Extra White-White-Clover	13½-14¢	-	-
	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
NEBR.	Light-Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
WIS.	White-Clover	16½¢	-	18¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	14-15¢	-	-
ILL.	Light-Light Amber-Legumes	-	15¢	18¢
OHIO	Light-Clover	-	18¢	20¢
	Water White-Clover	-	17¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	17¢	17¢	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
	Unknown	15¢	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-	20¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	20¢	-
N.J.	Amber-Tulip Poplar, Sumac & Clover	-	-	20¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers - Tulip	-	17¢	-
VA.	Dark-Poplar & Honeydew	12¢	-	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	-
W.VA.	Unknown	-	18¢	-
TENN.	Light Amber-Clover & Cotton	-	-	12½¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS

OREG.	Unknown	20¢	-	-
	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23¢	25¢
WASH.	Light-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23½¢	28¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	20-27¢
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa	-	20¢	-
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	18¢	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	22-23¢	27-27½¢
WYO	Unknown	-	21¢	26¢
TEXAS	Light-Cotton	-	-	25¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover - Horsemint	-	23¢	-
N.DAK.	Water White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	28¢
S.DAK.	Water White-White Clover & Alfalfa	-	20¢	25¢
IOWA	White-Clover & Alfalfa	20¢	21¢	-
	Extra White-White-Clover	-	27¢	27¢
	White-Clover	-	22¢	27-30¢
NEBR.	Light-Clover	-	-	27¢
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	24-29¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	20¢
WIS.	White-Clover	21¢	25¢	28¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	20¢	-	-
MINN.	Unknown	-	-	25-27¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	27¢
ILL.	Light-Light Amber-Legumes	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	Light-Clover	-	20-22¢	25-30¢
	Water White-Clover	-	21¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	23¢	23¢	29-30¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Unknown	-	27¢	-
	White-Clover	-	28¢	33¢
	Unknown	-	-	27¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS (Cont'd)

VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
	Light Amber-Clover & Wild Flowers	-	24¢	30¢
VA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	30¢	-
KY.	Light-Clover	25¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	-
	Unknown	5.88	-	-
WASH.	Light-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.00	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.50	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.70	69¢
WYO.	Unknown	-	6.50	-
TEXAS	Light-Cotton	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber-Wild Flowers	-	6.50	65¢
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	7.80	68¢
OKLA.	Unknown	6.50	6.80	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Horsemint	-	5.75	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.60	66 2/3¢
IOWA	White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
	Extra White-White-Clover	-	6.50	66 2/3¢
	White-Clover	-	6.00	51¢
NEBR.	White-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.90	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	83¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
	White-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	5.50	-	-
MINN.	Unknown	-	-	65-67¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	69¢
ILL.	Light-Light Amber-Legumes	-	6.04	59¢
OHIO	Light-Clover	-	7.20	69¢
	Water White-Clover	-	5.90	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.44	7.44	75-80¢
	White-Clover	-	7.50	80¢
	Unknown	-	7.18	-
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers - Goldenrod	-	9.12	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.50	90¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers - Tulip	-	6.75	-
VA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
N.C.	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	80¢
KY.	Light-Clover	8.00	5.40	45¢
LA.	White-Clover	5.80	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.92	-
	Unknown	6.00	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.95	-
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa	-	7.20	-
	White-Clover & Alfalfa	6.60	7.00	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	39¢
WYO.	Unknown	-	7.10	-
TEXAS	Light-Cotton	-	7.30	-
	Light Amber-Wild Flowers	-	7.00	35¢
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	6.72	35-39¢
OKLA.	Unknown	7.00	7.50	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Horsemint	-	6.00	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	33 1/3-34¢
IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.25	-
	Extra White-White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
NEBR.	White-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	43-45¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.50-6.00	-

See Footnotes on Page 5.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WIS.	White-Clover	6.00	-	-
	White-Light Amber- Clover - Alfalfa	5.75	-	-
MINN.	Unknown	-	-	35-37¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
ILL.	Light-Light Amber-Legumes	-	6.50	35¢
OHIO	Light-Clover	-	7.20	39¢
	Water White-Clover	-	6.30	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.44	7.44	40-45¢
	White-Clover	-	7.50	44¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers - Goldenrod	-	10.08	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.75	45-55¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
	Light Amber-Clover & Wild Flowers	-	7.50	40¢
N.J.	Amber-Tulip Poplar, Sumac & Clover	-	7.20	-
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers - Tulip	-	7.00	-
VA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
W.VA.	Unknown	7.00	-	-
TENN.	Light Amber-Clover & Cotton	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Light-Clover	8.00	5.90	45¢
LA.	White-Clover	7.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS.

OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.04	-
	Unknown	3.98	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	3.98	4.10	-
TEXAS	Light-Cotton	-	4.15	-
	Light Amber-Wild Flowers	-	4.00	20¢
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	4.80	29¢
OKLA.	Unknown	4.00	4.20	-
IOWA	Extra White-White-Clover	-	4.50	25¢
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	-
NEBR.	White-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.60	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	23-27¢
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.00	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.90	-	-
	White-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	3.75	-	-
OHIO	Light-Clover	-	4.05	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	4.68	4.68	25-30¢
	Unknown	-	7.38	-
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers - Goldenrod	-	5.28	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	30¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Light-Clover	4.20	7.20	30¢
LA.	White-Clover	4.00	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-12-oz.	-	9.60	-
	Unknown	12-oz.	7.75	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz.	7.75	8.00	45¢
MONT.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz.	-	9.50	53¢
NEV.	White-Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	12.00	-
IOWA	White-Clover & Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	10.00	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	-	45¢
WIS.	White-Clover	12-oz.	-	7.92	-
MINN.	Unknown	12-oz.	-	-	49¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	12-14-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Light-Light Amber-Legumes	12-oz.	-	9.60	49¢
OHIO	Light-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.60	49-53¢
	Water White-Clover	12-14-oz.	-	10.20	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	14-16-oz.	12.00	12.00	75¢
	White-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.00	60¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	12-14-oz.	-	10.50-12.00	65-75¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers - Goldenrod	12-oz.	-	12.96	60-70¢

See Footnotes on Page 5.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		
SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS		(Cont'd)	Per Case	Per Jar
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.80
VA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	-	8.40
W.VA.	Unknown	14-15-oz.	-	8.32

BULK COMB CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Water White-Alfalfa - Clover	12, 12-oz. jars	-	4.80	-
TEXAS	Light-Cotton	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
OKLA.	Unknown	1-lb. jars	-	8.50	-
	Unknown	2-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	Amber-Clover & Horsemint	2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	98¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Light-Light Amber-Legumes	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.60	49¢
OHIO	Light-Clover	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.60	1.10
	Water White-Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.48	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	12.00	1.35-1.50
VA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.50	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	10.60	-
W.VA.	Unknown	12, 1-lb. jars	-	7.90	-
N.C.	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Unknown	24, 10-lb.	5.25	-	-
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa	24, 1-lb.	-	6.00	-
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	24, 1-lb.	3.80	4.00	-
MONT.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	24, 1-lb.	-	4.00	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	24, 1-lb.	4.20	5.40	-
IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa	12, 1-lb.	-	3.60	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa		-	-	45¢
WIS.	White-Clover	24, 1-lb.	6.60	-	-
	White-Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	24, 1-lb.	7.00	-	-
MINN.	Unknown	24, 1-lb.	-	-	40¢
OHIO	Water White-Clover	24, 1-lb.	-	7.96	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	24, 1-lb.	10.10	10.10	57-65¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	24, 1-lb.	-	9.60	60¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING SEPTEMBER

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures over the State averaged below normal in all areas except portions of the south coast where temperatures were normal to slightly above normal. Northern and central California points ranged 4-6 degrees below expected seasonal averaged; 6-9 degrees below in the southeastern interior and southern Sierras and as much as 8 degrees below in the high elevations in the Sierras. Nearly 1½ inches of rain fell in the Los Angeles basin at mid-month as local showers amounting to as much as 1 1/3 inches later. Showers ranging .10 to 1/4 inch of precipitation fell in the southern San Joaquin Valley, the southern Salinas Valley, and portions of the southeastern desert and south coast. There were snow flurries in the Sierras. Very low humidity and strong, gusty winds on the 16th and 17th resulted in high fire danger and considerable damage from brush and range fires in northern California.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies generally were in fine shape for wintering. Most have built up to good strength and were heavy with honey and pollen. Some brood-rearing continued, in instances it was very active with 4 to 5 frames. Most colonies were going into the winter with a good force of young bees and an estimated 25-80 percent, mostly around 50 percent with young queens. The number of colonies to be wintered were generally estimated close to that of a year earlier. Very little movement of colonies was taking place at this time. A few were still being moved from pollination locations. Movement to blue curls and tarweed was fairly heavy and many areas were overstocked. Blue curls have been very abundant and produced well. Blue curls and tarweed in parts of northern and central California were in poor condition following the drying winds around mid-month. The nectar flow was practically nil at the close of the period. Cool fall weather and from ½ to 1 inch of rain in the Los Angeles area have improved honey plant conditions there. Alfalfa, cotton, and other cultivated plants were about finished for the season. During September bees worked tarweed, blue curls, thistle, clover, trefoil, cotton, sticker weed, melons, spikeweed, rabbit brush and miscellaneous weeds for nectar and most of these along with corn for pollen. Some oak honey dew was worked along rivers. Surplus honey yields reported by beekeepers during the month ranged from 30-75 pounds, generally around 50 pounds or more. Reported yields included chamise at 40-50 pounds; toyon 10-20 pounds; tarweed 15 pounds; alfalfa 25-50 pounds, mostly 30-35 pounds; thistle 20 pounds; and from miscellaneous sources 25-50 pounds, mostly 30-40 pounds per colony.

Northern and Central California - Purchases by bottlers and bulk handlers were light to moderate. inventories of bulk handlers and bottlers continued high. Beekeeper offerings were heavy, especially of light amber honey. There was some increase in movement to retail outlets. Special advertised offerings of 5 pound tins accounted for a large

percentage of the volume moved in some areas. Sales to industrial users were considered about seasonally normal. Discounting from list prices was general and widespread, especially on glass containers. Export movement increased during the period as lower prices were more competitive on world markets.

Southern California - Bulk trading for buckwheat honey improved, reflecting a slight increase in export sales and shipments. Purchases by bottlers and handlers of other flavors were light. Beekeeper offerings of California alfalfa and sage honey were plentiful. Packaged honey movement to retailers was moderate and largely dependent on the scale of discounts offered by bottlers. Normal amounts of bulk honey continued to move to the bakery trade.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES:

Oregon - Local store and roadside sales were good while bulk movement to packers was slow. A light rainfall fell during the month. More moisture was needed to improve plant conditions in most areas. The first frost occurred about the middle of the month which stopped the honey flow from alfalfa and clover. Bees continued to work rabbit brush. Conditions of colonies were reported as good in many areas with the exception of Willamette Valley. Extracting was completed with a lighter than normal crop reported.

Washington - Temperatures were about normal for the first half of the month, but declined to below normal for the balance of the period. Scattered frosts were reported on the 17th and 18th. Precipitation continued slightly below normal. Bees prepared to enter dormant stage in good condition. Much of the extracting has been completed. Some retail sales were reported, whereas bulk movement continued slow.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:

Colorado - Bulk honey movement was generally slow although some buyer interest was noted for future delivery. Local retail sales were quite active. Bees were in generally good condition with a larger amount of brood than usual. Overall plant and moisture conditions were good except in the Fruita area where excessive moisture somewhat retarded the late flow from fall weeds. Some frost was reported along with a light snowfall.

Idaho - Inquiry from packers was generally light. Sales moved well to wholesalers and retailers. Many colonies were going into the winter with less honey than average due to the short crop. Plant and moisture conditions were about normal.

Montana - Bulk honey movement was generally slow but inquiry for fall sales improved. Retail sales ranged from fair to good. Some colonies, which were too light in weight to survive the

winter, were destroyed. Frost in the early part of the month had terminated nectar flow and extracting was completed. Most bees were dormant due to below normal temperatures and wet weather. A short crop was reported throughout much of the State.

Nevada - New crop honey moved very slowly through wholesale channels. Retail sales were reported to be good over much of the State. Colonies were moved from alfalfa seed fields to winter locations because the alfalfa nectar flow was terminated by frost. Clusters were about normal to slightly better where bees had been gathering rabbit brush pollen. Extracting of second crop alfalfa honey was near completion. The crop has been reported to be generally very spotty.

Wyoming - Local sales ranged from fair to quite active. Colonies averaged fair to good in population, but many were short of feed. Additional feeding will be required for wintering. The crop was reported to be very short in many areas. Plant and moisture conditions appeared quite favorable due to recent rains and snow, which will aid the wintering of young clover.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Arkansas - Movement of bulk honey was slow to packers. Retail sales moved very well. Colony conditions were good. The honey flow was over with a fair to average crop reported. Plant and moisture conditions were generally good.

Oklahoma - Bulk honey movement ranged from fair to good and retail sales showed improvement. Colonies were in generally good condition, however, some feeding may be necessary due to a limited fall flow. Many sunflower blooms were present but cool and cloudy weather affected bee activity.

Texas - Honey sales at the retail level picked up during the past two weeks. Bulk movement to packers was generally slow. Bees collected a good supply of new pollen but colonies were below average in population. Brood were expected to increase in number before winter. Recent rains improved plant conditions especially broomweed and asters already in bloom. Seeding of winter grains and vetch began. Extracting was nearly completed with a short crop reported. The summer crop of honey was reported to be considerably darker than usual with an exceptional heavy texture.

PLAIN STATES:

Iowa - Generally, bulk honey movement was rather slow but producers resisted present price offers. Retail sales were reported to be very good. Colony conditions were generally good, but some fall feeding may be necessary. Recent rains and cold weather restricted the fall flow. Plant and moisture conditions were very good due to the beneficial rainfall.

Kansas - Honey sales on the retail level ranged from fair to good. Colonies were well supplied with food. Continual rains and cloudy conditions through-

out the month reduced foraging. Sunshine and drier conditions are necessary for a good fall flow. Bees were working ragweed, pigweed, sunflowers, asters and smartweed.

Missouri - A very good demand was reported. Colony conditions were generally good. Many colonies were heavy with food stores and young bees. Cool wet weather restricted bee activity and reduced the fall flow.

Nebraska - Present demand for honey was reported to be slow. Honey flow was curtailed due to rains and cool temperatures. Plant and moisture conditions were good.

North Dakota - Honey sales in bulk were generally slow, but increased inquiry was noted during latter part of the month. Colony conditions were good. Some spring substitute feeding will be required due to pollen shortage. Bees, which will not be wintered, were being destroyed. Honey extraction was completed. Frost, rain and cool weather restricted fall flow. Moisture conditions were very good with adequate subsoil and topsoil moisture.

South Dakota - A very good demand for honey was reported at the retail level. Bees were in good condition. Food stores were adequate. A surplus of young bees and brood were present. Rains have supported the growth of clover and alfalfa. Most areas had above normal rainfall for the month along with a light snowfall on September 23rd.

CENTRAL STATES:

Illinois - The retail movement of honey was very good. Colonies were generally in good condition. Some bees were destroyed by late spraying of lima beans. Plant and moisture conditions were very good.

Indiana - Honey movement at both the retail and wholesale level was rather slow. Colonies were in good shape with bees continuing to supply winter stores. Growing conditions were very good with adequate moisture available.

Michigan - Bulk honey movement was generally slow, whereas retail sales were good. Colony conditions were good with adequate stores available for winter. Plant conditions were generally fair but excessive rainfall was reported in some areas.

Minnesota - Honey movement ranged from slow to good throughout the State. The best demand was at the retail level. Late inspection revealed a number of queenless and drone laying colonies. This was probably caused by late supersedure and swarming which resulted in improper mating. Colonies otherwise were in good shape. In the southeastern part of the State, winter stores seemed adequate. In other areas stores were light and winter feeding is anticipated. Bee activity was restricted by rains and cloudy weather. Adequate moisture and generally good plant growth was reported.

Ohio - Wholesale honey movement was very slow, whereas retail demand was good. Colony conditions ranged from fair to good. Generally most colonies had adequate food storage. The fall honey flow as restricted by rain and cool weather in the central part of the State. Southern Ohio received beneficial rains for goldenrod and aster growth resulting in a good fall flow.

Wisconsin - A good movement of honey was reported at both retail and wholesale levels. Colonies were in generally good condition, however, some winter feeding may be necessary in some areas due to short stores. Bee activity was restricted by rains and cool temperatures. Moisture conditions were very good and in some areas too much moisture prevailed. Plant growth was good with goldenrod and second crop clover in bloom. Some beekeepers were still in the process of extracting.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New Jersey - Honey movement was generally through retail outlets. Bees worked alfalfa and goldenrod to supply winter stores. Moisture was badly needed for good plant growth at the time reports were mailed.

New York - Retail and wholesale sales were generally slow in many areas with the exception of the Utica area where a good demand and slightly higher prices were reported. Some rain improved asters and goldenrod. Many other honey plants continued to show effects of the dry summer and needed more moisture. Some colonies will need additional feeding due to a short fall flow. Frost and cool weather greatly restricted bee activity. A short crop was reported in many areas.

Pennsylvania - Bulk honey movement continued slow. Retail sales were reported to be quite active. Colony conditions were good. Honey plants, especially wild asters, have improved due to increased rainfall during the month. Bees have stepped up brood rearing which should give many young bees. A light flow was being gathered from wild asters and sweet clover.

Vermont - Market conditions ranged from fair to good. Sales in some areas decreased due to the reduced tourist trade. Colony conditions were fair with excessive brood present for this time of year. Additional feeding may be necessary in some instances. Moisture conditions improved with many plants beginning to recover from the summer drought. Many areas reported a short crop with the exception of the northwest part of the State.

New Hampshire - Demand for honey on the retail level was good. Bees were very active where asters and goldenrod were in bloom. There will be some honey loss unless warm weather continues to allow the bees to cure the honey from its present watery condition. Some rainfall fell during the month improving plant conditions, however ground water levels continued to be low.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

Maryland - Retail and wholesale sales were slow during the month. Colony conditions were generally good with ample stores for winter. A very light flow continued from asters.

North Carolina - A good demand was reported for honey especially at the retail level. There has been an extended dry period but colonies are reported generally in fair condition. The weather continued dry with the exception of rainfall late in the month. Bees were working goldenrod and asters.

Virginia - Bulk honey movement was slow to packers and only a fair movement was reported at retail. Bees continued to work some fall flowers. Additional moisture was needed to improve plant conditions. Colony conditions were reported to be good in southwest Virginia.

Kentucky - Honey continued to move well on both the wholesale and retail levels. Colony conditions ranged from good to very good. Adequate rainfall has brought many fall flowers to bloom. Some light frost was reported in northern Kentucky. However, overall moisture and plant conditions were very good.

Tennessee - Demand for honey was generally slow. A few retail sales were reported. Colony conditions were good with a few exceptions. Bees were quite active working goldenrod and asters. Moisture conditions ranged from fair to good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Florida - Honey movement was very slow with only a few sales reported. Generally, colony conditions ranged from poor to average in most sections of the State. Honey plants in central Florida were in below average condition due to excessive rainfall. Some loss of bees were reported in extreme southern part of Florida due to hurricane damage.

Georgia - Demand was good for honey on both wholesale and retail levels with little price change. South Georgia bees were generally in good condition. Colonies had plenty of young bees and honey for winter months. Some bees brought back from a poor flow of partridge peas in north Florida were in only fair condition and some additional feeding may be necessary. North and central Georgia bees were also in fair condition with light stores from early fall flow. Overall moisture conditions were ample with the exception of some dry spots in north Georgia. Bees worked goldenrod, asters and Mexican clover.

Louisiana - Market conditions were very slow with only a few wholesale prices reported. Some hurricane damage to bees was reported. There was ample moisture and many fall flowers were in bloom.

Bees were working goldenrod, soybeans, ragweed and smart weed. Colony conditions ranged from fair to good.

Mississippi - Colony conditions were good with honey stores above normal. Good prospects were reported for a late fall flow. Plant conditions were good as moisture has been adequate all season.

HONEY PRODUCTION UP
(From Foreign Agricultural Service)
September 1965

The 1964 production of honey in 16 selected countries was 675.5 million pounds, compared with 644 million in 1963. The 1955-59 average production was 494.3 million pounds. Production in the United States, although by far the leading producer among these countries, showed a decline of 4.5 percent from 1963. Ample world supplies have resulted in a depressed export market in 1965.

Canadian production of honey in 1964 decreased. Mexico and France had small increases, while substantial increases were registered by Argentina and Australia.

The Mexican honey crop in 1964 was 6 percent larger than the previous year, but lower than the all-time high of 1962. The principal countries of export were the United States, Germany Switzerland, Netherlands, Belgium, and the United Kingdom. Argentina's increase in the size of the crop amounted to 40 percent for 1964, and the 1965 crop is expected to be at about the 1964 level. Exports from Argentina during 1964 were approximately 43 million pounds, with the heaviest importers being West Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, and France.

**Production in Specified Countries, Average 1955-59
Annual 1962, 1963 and 1964**

Country	: Average : 1955-59	: 1962	: 1963	: 1964 <u>1/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
United States	243,950	272,788	299,353	285,744
Argentina	27,778	37,478	47,399	66,138
Mexico	42,659	66,138	56,217	59,524
Australia <u>2/</u>	37,051	43,651	32,679	45,647
Canada	28,078	30,713	42,100	35,100
France	38,581	26,455	28,660	33,069
Italy	<u>3/</u>	8,818	13,228	22,046
Germany, West	17,549	16,535	20,944	21,164
Spain	16,337	21,305	21,746	19,841
Brazil	7,014	16,628	16,535	16,909
Japan	<u>3/</u>	12,992	13,653	16,382
Chile	12,531	14,330	14,550	14,991
Austria	6,526	7,937	8,377	13,228
New Zealand	11,715	13,171	13,680	12,242
Yugoslavia	<u>3/</u>	7,454	8,607	9,480
Guatemala	4,509	6,570	6,227	4,000
Total	494,278	602,963	643,955	675,505

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Crop year beginning July of previous year.

3/ Not available.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

CANADIAN HONEY CROP NEWS
(From Canadian Department of Agriculture)
September 20, 1965

Prince Edward Island - Colonies in good condition. No gains were made on the fall flow. Average production per colony estimated 50 to 60 pounds.

Nova Scotia - The honey season is near close with the daytime temperatures gradually becoming unsuitable for bee foraging. In the past fortnight the colonies have gained another 10 to 20 pounds giving an average yield of 60-65 pounds which is only slightly below the 10-year average. No further gains appear likely unless the weather turns unseasonably warm.

New Brunswick - Fine weather has prevailed since the first of September and bees have been gathering nectar daily. Extracting has just commenced but probabilities are for a 75 pound average per colony. The quality of the honey is about average. More beekeepers intend to winter over colonies this year due to the fact that approximately 40 percent of queens from package bees purchased last spring were superseded.

Quebec - The situation has not changed during the last fifteen days. The crop has been good in some counties of the Province and nil in many others. In many producing areas, uneven yields per colony have been reported in the same area due to factors favouring one producer more than the other. On the whole the 1965 crop will be from 5 to 10 percent above that of 1964. The unfavourable weather conditions and cold nights have been detrimental to yields during the whole season.

Ontario - The good weather needed to produce a good late crop failed to arrive and as a result average surplus will only be about 65-70 pounds per colony. Some areas have come up with satisfactory yields including the area of Eastern Ontario which was badly dried out in early summer.

Manitoba - Condition of colonies is 5 percent better than at this time last year. Number of producing colonies 45,000 as against 43,000 a year ago. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time 130 pounds as against 120 pounds last year. Most extracting now complete.

Saskatchewan - Most colonies have been killed off. There has been no honey gathered since the last report. Honey extraction is nearing completion and the quality of honey is good.

Alberta - Condition of colonies is 50 percent better than at this time last year. The number of producing colonies this year is 110,000 plus, as against 84,000 in 1964. The average quantity of honey on hives is 150 pounds as against 100 pounds last year. With the coming of killing frosts and snow flurries the honey flow is considered finished for this year. With the exception of a few areas in the north and far south, the honey crops have been good to excellent and producers should extract a record crop.

British Columbia - Colonies are in very good condition and compared to last year at this time are considered to be 20 percent better. 30,000 producing colonies have an average of 175 pounds on hives as compared to 70 pounds from last year's 28,000 colonies. Crop prospects are excellent. Extracting is nearly completed, with some of the larger commercial operations still removing honey and extracting. Final honey crop figures should be between 3,500,000 pounds to 4,000,000 pounds.

FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS
(From Foreign Agricultural Service)
September 27, 1965

SWISS HONEY PRODUCTION UP IN 1964

Swiss honey production in 1964 is estimated at 4,500 metric tons (9.9 mil. lb.). This was an unusually high production, as warm weather during the spring and summer favored production. The reported spring yield per colony in 1965 was about average, but the summer yields were decreased because of continued rains and low temperatures.

Switzerland imported 3,455 metric tons (7.6 mil. lb.) of honey in 1964, which was about the same as in 1963. Mexico accounts for well over half of the imports. The United States supplied 224 metric tons in 1964, as against 189 metric tons in 1963.

INCREASE SEEN FOR CANADIAN HONEY PRODUCTION

Canada's 1965 production of honey is forecast at more than 47 million pounds-- a new record and about one-third larger than the 1964 production.

The number of beekeepers in 1965 is estimated at 8,830; the number of colonies, at 408,400; and

the average yield per colony, at 115 pounds.

(The figures exclude the Maritime Provinces, which in 1964 accounted for less than 1 percent of production.)

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	3,230
Bahamas	1,960
Belgium	51,764
Bermuda	828
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	64,120
France	112,248
Japan	30,692
Lebanon	9,000
Kuwait	13,800
Malaysia	24,930
Nanei Island	5,760
Netherlands	37,289
Netherlands Antilles	1,060
Pakistan	2,058
Saudi Arabia	7,412
Sweden	5,326
United Kingdom	54,889
West Germany	256,602
TOTAL	682,968
TOTAL DOLLARS	121,525

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JULY 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	277,440
France	558
Mexico	927,308
New Zealand	1,440
TOTAL	1,206,746
TOTAL DOLLARS	111,936

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING
JULY 1965 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	63,270
Brazil	52,910
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	23,088
Chile	11,113
Dominican Republic	38,870
Ethiopia	56,022
Guatemala	6,836
Mexico	25,892
Salvador	7,338
TOTAL	285,339
TOTAL DOLLARS	127,067

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the month of September. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand moderate. Market slightly stronger due to ending of promotional discounts. Arrivals 36,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-7.85
mostly	7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 480,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White-Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 34,248 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
mostly	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 8-oz. plastic	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

DETROIT: Demand slow. Arrivals 48,461 lbs. Too few prices to quote.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and to nearby States.

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
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Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95-3.80
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CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor	3.40-3.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor	2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-5.95

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.95
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DENVER: Offerings heavy. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 350.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand slow. Market about steady with slightly stronger tendency. Arrivals by boat - cases Australia 100, England 178, Jamaica 500, Germany 528, Holland 184, Norway 35, Ireland 10; drums Argentina 200, Mexico 194; tins Guatemala 300 and Mexico 300.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO Ex Dock New York tins	15
drums	12-13

ARGENTINA Carlots Ex Dock New York duty paid-	
drums	13

IOWA Bulk Honey Clover	18
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MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover del. N.Y. carlots drums	15-15½
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MIDWEST White Clover del. N.Y. drums & tins-	15½-15 3/4
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FLORIDA Orange del. N.Y. drums or tins	18
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ARIZ.& CALIF. Sage del. N.Y. tins or drums	16½
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TEXAS Ex Dock New York Light Amber drums	12 3/4
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Bakers Honey-

FLORIDA Light Amber steel pails	17½
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MIDWEST Light Amber Clover 60-lb. tins	17
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IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	16
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Buckwheat-

NEW YORK 5-lb. tins	8.35
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24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
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60-lb. tins del. N.Y. per lb.	20
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Processed - Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED::

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
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24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
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12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
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12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
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12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
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6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.50
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6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
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6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-8.10
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6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
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8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
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12, 1-lb. non drip server	5.25
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Honey Spread-

12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.50
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12, 1-lb. colored dish bowl	4.25
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12, 12-oz. paper cup	3.50
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Blended Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
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4, 5-lb. jars	5.55
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12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
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24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
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24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
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24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
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24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
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COMB HONEY:

12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
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NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
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12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
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6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
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6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
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BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market about steady

with slightly stronger tendency. Arrivals by boat - bags Dom. Rep. 313, Argentina 250, Haiti 245, Brazil 878, Mexico 98 & Chile 85; West Africa 100 cases & 217 blks., Ethiopia 734 blks. & Sudan 118 pks.

CRUDE - per lb. Ex Dock New York-

Africa	47-50
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Brazil	54-57
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Chile	55-59
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Dom. Rep.	50-52
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Haiti	50-52
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Puerto Rico	50-51
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PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair to good. Market steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 128,660 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
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Light Amber	17
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6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
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6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
---------------	------

6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
---------------	------

6, 8 3/4-lb. tins	11.00
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12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
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12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
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12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
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24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
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PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 44,362 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
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Light Amber	18
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6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
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6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
---------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
----------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
----------------	------

12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
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12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
------------------------------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
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CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
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12, 12-oz. jars	3.10
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PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other buyers. Fireweed, Clover, Mixed Flowers; Light to Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
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12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
-----------------	-----------

12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
-----------------	-----------

12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
-----------------	------

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - Orange, Clover, Sage & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.00-7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 24-oz. cans	5.45-6.26
12, 1-lb. cans	4.12-4.67
12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.71
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.30-2.55

Blended flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.62-6.70
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77-5.06
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79

CREAMED HONEY: Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.42-3.47
12, 1-lb. jars	3.47
12, 1-lb. cups (blend)	3.47

BULK COMB:

12, 16-oz. jars	5.99
12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.71
24, 12-oz. cups (spun)	7.35-7.42
12, 1-lb. jars drip	5.21
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.26-4.99

SEATTLE: Supply ample. Demand good. Market firm. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
Darker	6.70
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	5.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange or Apple: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY:	
12, 20-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.65
24, 12-oz. cups	6.00
24, 10-oz. cups with cinnamon honey	6.10
COMB HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	9.60

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	18
Light Amber	17
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
12, 2-lb. spread	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.05
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95-4.25



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
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Honey Market News

MONTHLY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20250

Fruit and Vegetable Division

Tel. DUdley 8-2176

REPORT

Vol. XLIX

No. 16

Friday, November 5, 1965

Demand for bulk honey continued to be slow, however, inquiry has improved. Retail sales continued to be quite active.

The domestic beeswax market was slightly stronger. Prices per pound for crude, uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points ranged from 43-48¢, mostly 44-46¢. A few higher prices were reported for better quality wax.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING OCTOBER

These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCER'S SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

PRICES & BASES :			PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE 2/ :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE 2/ :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			S.DAK.	Water White-White-Sweet Clover & Alfalfa	
White-Alfalfa - Clover		12½¢ del.		(cans & drums)	14¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IOWA	Extra White-White-Clover (drums)	16½¢ del.
White-Sage		13 5/8¢ del.		(cans)	13½-18¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9-10½¢ del.	NEBR.	White-Sweet Clover (cans)	13½¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Alfalfa		13½¢ del.		(drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Wildflower			WIS.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
(drums furnished)		9½¢ f.o.b.		White-Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				(cans)	13½-14½¢ del.
Dark Buckwheat (small lot)		12¢ del.		(drums)	14¢ del.
Light Amber-Buckwheat		11-11½¢ del.		Amber-Goldenrod & Fall Flowers	
		occ. 12¢ del.		(cans & drums)	12-13¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9½-10¢ del.		White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	
Sage (small lot)		10¢ del.		(cans exchanged)	14½¢ f.o.b.
IMPERIAL VALLEY			MINN.	White-Basswood & Sweet Clover	
Light Amber-Alfalfa		9½¢ del.		(cans returned)	14¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	White-Vetch - Mixed Flowers	13¢ del.		White-Clover	12½¢ del.
	Water White-Fireweed	14¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	13¢ del.	OHIO	White-Clover (cans)	14-15¢ del.
	Extra White-Clover	13¢ del.		(drums)	13½¢ del.
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Aster	13¢ del.
MONT.	White-Clover & Alfalfa (cans)	14¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	18¢ f.o.b.
	(drums) 12-13 3/4¢	f.o.b.		White-Clover & Alfalfa	14¢ del.
	Water White-Clover & Alfalfa (cans)	13½¢ f.o.b.		Light-Clover (cans)	16¢ f.o.b.
	(drums)	14¢ f.o.b.		(drums)	12¢ del.
	White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Light-Clover	13¢ del.
NEV.	Extra White-Alfalfa	13½¢ del.		Light -Clover & Alfalfa	
UTAH	Water-White-Clover	13½¢ del.		(cans returned)	14¢ f.o.b.
	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.	PA.	Light Amber-Light Red-Clover & Mixed	
ARIZ.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Cotton & Alfalfa	9½-11¢ f.o.b.		Flowers	20¢ del.
TEXAS	Light-Cotton (drums)	12 1/5¢ del.	VA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	20¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Brush	14¢ del.		Unknown	12¢ del.
ARK.	Light Amber-Soybean & Clover			Amber-Tulip	12½¢ del.
	(cans & drums) 12-14¢	del.	KY.	Light-Clover	22¢ del.
N.DAK.	Water White-Alfalfa & Sweet Clover		GA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers (drums)	10¢ del.
	(drums returned)	14½¢ f.o.b.	ALA.	Amber-Light Amber-Clover	12¢ del.
				Tupelo	24¢ f.o.b.
			LA.	White-Clover (cans & drums)	16¢ del.

See Footnotes on Page 5.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	COSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch - Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Water White-Fireweed	-	-	20¢
	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	17¢	20¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	17 1/3¢	16 2/3-18 1/2¢
	Extra White-Alfalfa	13 1/2¢	-	-
MONT.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	14¢	-	20¢
	Water White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	19¢
	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
OKLA.	Light-Sweet Clover & Horsemint	-	20¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Sweet Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	18 1/3¢
IOWA	Extra White-White-Clover	13 1/2¢	-	20¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	16¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	13 1/2-14 1/2¢	-	-
	Amber-Goldenrod & Fall Flowers	11 1/2-13 1/2¢	-	-
	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	16¢	-	17¢
MINN.	White-Basswood & Sweet Clover	-	-	20¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	17 1/2¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	16¢	-
N.Y.	Light-Clover	16¢	-	-
	Light Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
VA.	Unknown	-	15¢	18¢
W.VA.	Unknown	15¢	-	-
KY.	Light-Clover	22¢	-	-
ALA.	Tupelo	36¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch - Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Water White-Fireweed	-	-	25¢
	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23¢	25¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	21 1/2¢	27¢
MONT.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	22¢	27¢
	Water White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	23¢	24¢
	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
UTAH	Extra Light-Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	Light-Cotton	-	25¢	-
	White-Vetch & Clover	-	21¢	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Soybean & Cotton	-	-	28-30¢
OKLA.	Light-Sweet Clover & Horsemint	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Sweet Clover & Alfalfa	-	20-22¢	25-26¢
IOWA	Extra White-White-Clover	-	21¢	27-30¢
	Unknown	-	22¢	28¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	21-22¢	-	25¢
WIS.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
MINN.	White-Basswood & Sweet Clover	-	-	25-27¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	21-22¢	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	23¢	23-27¢	30¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	-
	Light-Clover	23¢	-	40¢
	Light-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Dark-Buckwheat	-	-	40¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	27 1/2¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Light Red-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	31¢
	Unknown	-	-	32¢
MD.	Dark-Tulip - Poplar	24 1/2¢	26¢	35¢
MD. & DEL.	White-Clover & Lima Beans	24 1/2¢	26¢	35¢
VA.	Unknown	-	30¢	35¢
	Amber-Tulip	-	25¢	-
KY.	Light-Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :-----Sales to-----				
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.40-6.50	69¢
MONT.	Water White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.70	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch & Clover	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber-Cotton & Clover	-	6.50	65¢
ARK.	Light Amber-Soybean & Cotton	-	-	79¢
OKLA.	Light-Sweet Clover & Horsemint	-	5.75	-
	Unknown	-	6.50	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Sweet Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
IOWA	Extra White-White-Clover	-	6.50-6.97	70-75¢
	Unknown	-	6.00	-
WIS.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	5.50	-
MINN.	White-Basswood & Sweet Clover	-	6.70	69¢
	Extra White-White-Clover & Basswood	-	6.65	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	5.88	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	5.95-6.35	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.44	7.20-7.44	79¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Light Clover	-	6.00	-
	Light-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	70¢
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Wild Flowers	-	9.12	.95-1.00
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	90¢
PA.	Light Amber & Light Red-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	74¢
MD.	Dark-Tulip Poplar	7.00	7.45	-
MD.& DEL.	White-Clover & Lima Beans	7.00	7.45	-
VA.	Unknown	-	7.80	-
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	80¢
TENN.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	1.00
KY.	Light-Clover	8.00	-	90¢
ALA.	Tupelo	8.50	-	-
MISS.	Light-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	69-75¢
LA.	White-Clover	6.80	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	.70-6.95	37¢
MONT.	Water White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.20	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch & Clover	-	7.30	-
	Light Amber-Cotton & Clover	-	7.00	35¢
ARK.	Light Amber-Soybean & Cotton	-	-	40¢
OKLA.	Light-Sweet Clover & Horsemint	-	6.00	-
	Unknown	-	7.50	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Sweet Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.20	-
IOWA	Extra White-White-Clover	-	6.50-7.50	39-43¢
	Unknown	-	6.50	-
MICH.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	5.50	-	-
WIS.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
MINN.	White-Basswood & Sweet Clover	-	7.00	35-39¢
	Extra White-White-Clover & Basswood	-	6.95	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.36	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	6.30-6.45	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.44	7.44-7.68	45¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	8.16	-
	White-Clover & Alfalfa	6.65	7.75	40-45¢
	Light-Clover	-	6.48	-
	Light-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Wild Flowers	-	10.08	49-60¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.75	45-55¢
PA.	Light Amber & Light Red-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
	Unknown	-	7.25	40¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

PRODUCED FROM OR UNDER NAME OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
:	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
MD.	Dark-Tulip Poplar	7.35	7.80	-
MD. & DEL.	White-Clover & Lima Beans	7.35	7.80	-
VA.	Unknown	-	8.00	-
	Amber-Tulip	-	7.20	-
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	45¢
TENN.	Unknown	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Light-Clover	8.00	-	45¢
MISS.	Light-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	39-44¢
LA.	White-Clover	7.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.04	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	4.00	22¢
TEXAS	White-Clover & Vetch	-	4.15	-
	Light Amber-Cotton & Clover	-	4.00	20¢
ARK.	Light Amber-Soybean & Cotton	-	-	29-30¢
OKLA.	Unknown	-	4.20	-
IOWA	Extra White-White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
MICH.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	4.00	-	-
WIS.	White-Extra Light Amber	-	3.75	-
IND.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	4.60	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	4.05	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	4.68	4.68	25-27¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Light-Clover	-	3.84	-
	Light-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	30¢
PA.	Light Amber & Light Red-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
MD. & DEL.	White-Clover & Lima Beans	4.50	4.80	-
KY.	Light-Clover	4.20	-	25¢
LA.	White-Clover	4.00	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz.	-	-	40-50¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	11-oz.	-	10.08	53¢
MONT.	Water White-Clover & Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	9.50	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Soybean & Cotton	12-oz.	-	-	45¢
IOWA	Extra White-White-Clover	12-oz.	-	7.50	39-49¢
MINN.	White-Basswood & Sweet Clover	12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
IND.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	10-oz.	-	-	37½¢
OHIO	White-Clover	12-14-oz.	-	10.00-10.20	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-14-oz.	12.00	12.00	69-75¢
	Light Clover & Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	-	50-65¢
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Wild Flowers	12-oz.	-	12.96	59-75¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	12-14-oz.	-	12.00	65-70¢
PA.	Light Amber & Light Red-Clover & Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-14-oz.	-	-	45¢
	Unknown	12-14-oz.	-	-	50-55¢
MD. & DEL.	White-Clover & Lima Beans	12-oz.	-	11.50	-
N.C.	Unknown	12-oz.	-	10.00	-
TENN.	Unknown	14-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White-Clover & Vetch	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
OKLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	98¢
	Unknown	12, 2-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
IOWA	Unknown	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.12	-
MINN.	White-Basswood & Sweet Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover	24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.48-8.75	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	12.00	1.35

See Footnotes on Page 5.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALEERS : RETAILERS CONSUMERS
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered): (Local Sales)

<u>BULK COMB. CHUNK PACK</u> (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
MD. &				
DEL.	White-Clover & Lima Beans 24, 12-oz. jars	8.00	8.50	-
VA.	Amber-Tulip 12, 1-lb. jars	-	4.00	-
W.VA.	Unknown 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.40	-
	Unknown 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	10.20	-
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00
GA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	8.00-9.00	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover 24, 1-lb.	-	7.20	39¢
MONT.	Water White-Clover & Alfalfa 24, 1-lb.	-	4.00	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Soybean & Cotton 24, 1-lb.	-	8.40	45¢
WIS.	White-Extra Light Amber 24, 1-lb.	-	6.75	-
MINN.	Extra White-White-Clover & Basswood 24, 12-oz.	-	6.35	-
OHIO	White-Clover 24, 1-lb.	-	7.96	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12.00	12.00	65-69¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb.	-	9.60	60¢
MD. & DEL.	White-Clover & Lima Beans 24, 12-oz.	7.35	7.80	-

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

ARGENTINA'S HONEY

From Foreign Agricultural Service
October 11, 1965

An optimistic picture of the Argentine honey situation was presented at the recent convention of the Argentine Federation of Beekeeping Associations. This year's large supply has been reduced to manageable levels by substantial exports and a sharp increase in domestic consumption.

Production of honey in 1965 was reported to have reached 35,000 metric tons, up 5,000 tons from earlier estimates, and the carryover from the 1964 crop was placed at 5,000 tons.

In order to reduce this excessive supply of over 40,000 tons, about 20,000 tons have been exported, mostly at very low prices, and a campaign to stimulate domestic consumption was inaugurated. The president of the Federation reported that the campaign has been successful far beyond expectations.

Consumption so far this year is estimated at 16,000 tons and per capita consumption is estimated to have tripled since 1964. By next year it may reach one kilo per capita, or four times the 1964 level.

The large export and domestic sales have reduced stocks to about 4,000 tons. This quantity can be disposed of easily if demand continues at current high levels. The delegates therefore resolved unanimously to discontinue dumping honey on the export market for whatever it will bring. At times this year prices fell as low as \$230 per ton C&F Hamburg, far below the cost of production. It was agreed that until further notice producers will not sell to exporters for less than the equivalent of \$300 per ton C&F. The Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires has promised to furnish sufficient credit to producers to enable them to hold out for these prices. In view of the improved demand and price outlook, honey production is expected to increase again next year to perhaps as much as 50,000 tons if climatic conditions are favorable.

COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING OCTOBER

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Weather for all California Districts - Maximum temperatures climbed during the last half of October, setting new record highs for the month in many locations. The highest temperature of the year was recorded in San Francisco during the last week of October. Warm, dry air prevailed over most of the State and temperatures averaged well above seasonal normals. Rainfall was very light. Some rain was reported in the northern State around mid-month and again toward the end of the month. At higher elevations, nighttime temperatures were below freezing and some snow flurries occurred at higher elevations at mid-month.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colonies were going into the winter in above average condition. Supplies of brood, pollen, and honey were all normal or better. Most colonies were full of young bees though brood rearing have slowed due to the cool nights. An about average buildup flow from wild flowers resulted from favorable weather and better than usual ground moisture was reported from most sections of the State. The number of colonies to be wintered was reported near that of a year earlier to possibly slightly below that of a year earlier. However, the wintering locations seem quite variable with some reporting only half as many colonies as a year ago while other areas report considerably greater numbers than a year ago. Estimates of this year's queens in wintering colonies ranged from a low of 10% to 80%, averaging around 65-75% in the north State to around 50% in the southern portion of the State. Bees were being moved to winter locations. Some were being placed in almond orchards and others will be placed as soon as farming operations allow. Many colonies were being moved to winter yards. Generally, movement was light during the period. Honey plant conditions generally were reported normal. Blue curls, tarweed, and other fall blooming plants were nearly through blooming by the end of the month. Most irrigated farm crops have been harvested. Most wild flowers lasted longer and were stronger nectar producers than normal. Early month rains in southern California brought out the buckwheat and rabbit brush in some areas. However, it was starting to dry up by the end of the month. During October bees worked blue curls, tarweed, a little clover sticker weed, some cotton where it had not been defoliated, rabbit brush, buckwheat, sunflowers, and other miscellaneous weeds for pollen. Bees also worked corn and most of the above flowers for pollen and some oak honey dew. Surplus honey yields reported by beekeepers during the period included 30 pounds on safflower; 30-90 pounds on alfalfa; 40 pounds on star thistle; 20-30 pounds on fall weeds; 10-30 pounds on orange; 10-50 pounds on sage; 50-60 pounds on buckwheat; and 35-40 pounds from miscellaneous sources.

Northern and Central California - Movement to retail outlets continued seasonally slow but to industrial users was seasonally normal. Purchases by bottlers and bulk handlers were very light as most had heavy inventories. Trade sources report honey

supplies in the San Joaquin Valley are greater this season than for many previous years. Beekeeper offerings continued heavy. Discounting from list prices, especially on 5-pound cans and on smaller size glass containers were general and the basis of most sales. There have been some increase in export activity. Reported export sales include 1,400 casks of Arizona cotton-alfalfa, 1,500 cans of California alfalfa, 400 cans of white clover, nearly 400 cans of alfalfa-clover, 50 drums of sage-buckwheat, and 10 drums of sage honey.

Southern California - Export trading on buckwheat honey have cleaned up most of the available supply. However, plentiful supplies of alfalfa, sage, orange, and southern Utah clover were offered by beekeepers. Bulk handlers and bottlers report fairly good movement to retailers, bakers, and other domestic users. These orders were filled mostly from existing inventories and bulk purchases from beekeepers were limited.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES:

Oregon - Bulk honey movement improved during the month, especially to packers. Local sales continued to be very good. Bees were generally dormant, however, some light activity was noted on warmer days. Winter stores have improved due to a late flow from rabbit brush. Many honey plants have been affected by early frosts. Additional rainfall would be beneficial.

Washington - Daytime weather has been generally mild to warm with nighttime temperatures in the mid 30s. Extracting was nearly completed. Bees were in good condition with the exception of some spray poisoning in a few colonies. West of the Cascades temperatures ranged from normal to above normal. Light scattered showers occurred during the month. Bees continued to bring in some pollen. Honey movement was good at both retail and wholesale levels.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:

Colorado - Bulk honey movement was slow. Retail sales were good but little activity was reported at wholesale. Bee activity was limited. Colonies ranged from fair to good condition for winter hibernation. Spray damage and flood conditions during the summer have accounted for some colony loss. Plentiful pollen supply in some areas has encouraged late brood rearing. Moisture conditions were generally good.

Idaho - Retail honey movement was good. Bulk honey sales were very slow. Colonies were in good condition for winter dormancy. Plant and moisture conditions were good. A short crop was reported throughout the State.

Montana - Local retail sales continued to be good. Wholesale movement was very slow. Colonies were in generally good condition, however, some additional feeding may be required in some areas. Honey plants were in good condition with adequate moisture available.

Utah - Honey movement on the retail level was generally fair. Some hives may have to be destroyed due to inadequate food stores. Light bee activity was noted on warmer days. Additional rainfall would improve plant and moisture conditions.

ARIZONA:

Demand was slow at both retail and wholesale levels. Colonies were in generally good condition. Bees continued to work cotton and desert flowers. A few colonies have been moved to higher elevations where late wild sage is in bloom. Additional moisture would improve the condition of honey plants.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Arkansas - Local retail sales were good. Bulk movement was very slow. Some honey flow was noted from wild asters. Moisture conditions were good.

Oklahoma - Honey movement at the retail level ranged from fair to good. Colonies were in generally good condition. Bees were active on broomweed and asters. The late fall flow has increased food stores for winter. Rainfall during the month has improved plant and moisture conditions.

Texas - Bulk honey movement on the wholesale level was very slow. Retail sales were quite active. An excellent fall flow was reported from many areas. Bees were active on asters, goldenrod and broomweed. Colonies were in very good condition with adequate stores available for winter. Some yards in north-east Texas have been weakened by cotton defoliation. Most areas reported adequate moisture conditions for good plant growth. The only exception was southwest Texas where additional rainfall is needed to improve plant and moisture conditions.

PLAINS STATES:

Iowa - Local retail sales ranged from fair to good. Bulk movement was slow. Generally, colonies were in good shape with adequate food stores. Some feeding may be necessary in areas where unfavorable weather conditions prevented a good fall flow. Some light rainfall occurred during the month, however, due to good rainfall in September, plant and moisture conditions were satisfactory. Extracting has been completed with many areas reporting a very good crop. Heavy frosts have restricted bee activity.

Nebraska - Bulk honey movement was very slow. Increased inquiry was noted, although no sales were reported. Colony conditions were variable. Many colonies have large clusters, but are short on food stores. Additional feeding will be necessary for winter survival. Plant conditions were good with adequate moisture available.

North Dakota - Market conditions improved during the month, however, some producers continued to hold stocks for higher prices. Bees were in good condition. Top-soil moisture was slightly below normal, however, sub-soil water level was adequate after September rains.

South Dakota - Retail honey sales were very good. Inquiry from packers had greatly increased. Colonies were in good shape with large clusters of young bees present. Food stores were generally heavy. Moisture conditions were normal. Honey plants were in good condition. Warm weather has prevailed during the latter part of the month.

CENTRAL STATES:

Indiana - Sales on the retail level were fair with slightly stronger prices prevailing. Bulk honey experienced very little demand. Colonies were in good condition with many young bees present. Bees have adequate food stores. Recent rains have improved moisture conditions. Heavy frosts have ended the growing season. The condition of clover and alfalfa has greatly improved due to recent rains.

Michigan - Retail honey movement continued to be good. Slow movement was reported along wholesale channels. A generally short crop was noted throughout the State. Many areas did not have a fall flow due to unfavorable weather conditions. Colonies were generally in good condition with some bees already packed for winter. Moisture conditions were adequate. Some honey plants still show affects of the dry summer.

Minnesota - Retail and wholesale honey sales were very active with a good demand prevailing. The overall honey crop was generally short due to bee losses and unfavorable weather. Colony conditions ranged from fair to good. Some additional feeding will be necessary in some areas. An abnormal amount of brood rearing has caused too rapid a consumption of stores in some sections. Drone laying queens were above normal in number. Rainfall has been ample and in some areas has hampered fall operations. Honey plants were in good condition.

Ohio - Honey movement ranged from fair to good. Colony conditions were quite variable. The fall honey flow fell short of what was anticipated. Some winter feeding will be necessary. Plant and moisture conditions were very good. Heavy frosts in late October have curtailed plant growth.

Wisconsin - Honey continued to move well at both retail and wholesale levels. Shortage of glass containers has hampered some packers. One beekeeper reported putting some honey under government loan. Colonies were in generally good condition, however, additional feeding will be necessary where food stores were short. Honey plants were in excellent condition with the exception of a few affected by summer drought. Adequate moisture was available. Overall honey crop was short due to unfavorable weather conditions.

NORTHEAST STATES:

New Jersey - Good quality amber honey moved well at the retail level. Colony conditions were variable. Many areas reported sufficient nectar from asters to fill brood nests. Honey plants

especially clover need additional moisture before the ground freezes. Extraction has been nearly completed.

New York - Unfavorable weather has hampered roadside sales. Retail sales to stores have been quite active. Bulk movement continued to be slow. Bees were in good condition, however, additional feeding will be necessary in some yards. Some bees have been packed for winter. Honey plants have made a good recovery after fall rains. Heavy frosts have curtailed nectar flow from alfalfa.

Pennsylvania - Retail store and roadside stand sales have been good. Competition has arisen between western honey and the locally grown product. A fall honey flow has given bees additional food stores. Bees continued to be active on warm sunny days. A few beekeepers in the eastern section of the State reported increased amounts of red honey. The source was believed to be from snow-on-the-mountain plants. This plant is described as causing this color honey usually during dry weather. Honey plants and moisture conditions ranged from good to excellent.

Vermont - Honey demand was very good, especially at the retail level. Colonies were generally in very good condition. Additional feeding will be required where food stores are short. Frequent fall rains have reversed the summer drought condition. Honey plants were in excellent condition.

New Hampshire - Honey continued to move well through retail outlets. Colony conditions have greatly improved during the month. Hives with limited surplus at the end of September have been filled from the fall flow of asters and goldenrod. Moisture conditions have been improved by fall rains. Additional rainfall would improve conditions in areas more seriously affected by summer drought.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

Maryland and Delaware - Honey continued to move normally through retail and wholesale channels. Colony conditions were excellent. Brood chambers contain adequate honey stores. Plant and moisture conditions were good.

North Carolina - Honey experienced a slow movement during the month. Colonies were generally in good condition. A good fall flow from asters and goldenrod have improved the food supply. Cold weather has curtailed bee activity. A heavy frost occurred during the latter part of the month limiting nectar flow. Adequate moisture was available.

Virginia - Honey movement ranged from slow to fair. Colony conditions were generally good. Some additional feeding will be necessary in some areas. A light flow was noted from asters. Additional rainfall would be beneficial for honey plants and improve moisture conditions.

West Virginia - A few sales were reported at the wholesale level. Colonies were in very good condition and heavy with honey.

Kentucky - Honey continued to move well through both retail and wholesale outlets. Colony conditions were good. Honey plant and moisture conditions were very good.

Tennessee - A few retail sales were reported. Colony conditions were good, however, additional feeding may be necessary where food stores are short. Dry weather prevailed for most of October. Rainfall would be very beneficial for honey plants.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Alabama - Honey movement was generally slow. Moisture was adequate, however, honey plants were reported to be in fair condition.

Florida - Retail demand for honey was good. Some producers have sold their entire crop. Colonies ranged from fair to good condition. In north Florida, bees were working goldenrod, smartweed and Mexican clover. Honey was being stored in brood nests as brood rearing slowed down. In southwest Florida, the fall flow has just begun from goldenrod and wild sunflowers. Heavy rains have restricted bee activity in this area. Ample rainfall occurred during the month. Honey plants were in good condition with the exception of a few killed by light frosts in the northern areas.

Georgia - There were few changes in bee condition during the past month. South Georgia bees are working Mexican clover, flat top goldenrod, sea myrtle and asters. North Georgia food stores were fairly good. Recent frosts have stopped bee activity in this area. In central Georgia, bees were in fairly good condition. Light activity was noted on asters and goldenrod. Colonies possessed fairly good food stores.

Louisiana - Honey demand has slowly improved during the month. Colony conditions ranged from fair to good. Nectar and pollen was being gathered from goldenrod and asters. Bees continued brood rearing. Dry weather has prevailed since the hurricane. Additional moisture is needed to benefit honey plants. Plants now in bloom include smartweed, goldenrod, aster and wild sunflower.

Mississippi - Demand for honey was below normal. Retail sales were generally slow. Most colonies have a sufficient food supply for the winter, although the fall nectar flow was disappointing. Fall blooming plants, such as, goldenrod and asters failed to attract bees in large numbers. Plant conditions were good. Dry weather during the period has hampered growth of winter grazing crops.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the month of October. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand moderate and improving. Market steady. Arrivals 107,960 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-7.85
mostly	7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 430,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers' and wholesalers to large users.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
some	18
Light Amber	15-16
some	17
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 18,455 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
mostly	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

DENVER: Offerings ample. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Arrivals 172,000 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	3.85
12, 2-lb. jars	4.70
12, 24-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	4.85
few high as	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	2.60
24, 12-oz. jars	4.05
24, 8-oz. jars	2.85
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	2.90
12, 1-lb. whip	3.75

LOS ANGELES: Market for Section Comb slightly stronger, others about steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better, Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality and condition-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95
CREAMED HONEY White Orange & Clover-according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups Straight Flavor	3.40
12, 12-oz. cups Blended Flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight Flavor	2.60
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75
SECTION COMB: 12, 12-oz. sect. Fcy	6.10-6.50

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand good. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 450 lbs, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225 lbs.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 4-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cup spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat cases - Greece 202, Germany 200 & England 20; drums - Italy 45, Guatemala 10, Argentina 540 drums & 200 cases, Mexico 277 drums & 200 tins.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO Ex Dock N.Y. tins	15
drums	12½-13
few	11½
MEXICO Ex Warehouse tins	15½
IOWA Bulk Honey-Clover	18
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover carlot-	
drums del. N.Y.	15-15½
MIDWEST White Clover drums & tins-	
del. N.Y.	15½-15 3/4
CALIF. Sage tins or drums del. N.Y.	16½
FLORIDA Orange drums or tins del. N.Y.	17 3/4
Bakers Honey-Light Amber steel pails	16½
FLORIDA & MIDWEST 60-lb. tins	16½
TEXAS drums	12½
IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	16
NEW YORK Buckwheat 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20

Processed-Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers- White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-8.10
8, 3-lb. jars	6.95
Iowa 12, 1-lb. non drip server	5.25
Honey Spread-	
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.50
12, 1-lb. colored dish bowl	4.25
12, 12-oz. paper cup	3.50
Blended Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. jars	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand slow.	
Market about steady. Arrivals by boat bags-	
Haiti 200, Dom. Rep. 165, Brazil 63, Mexico 196; blocks - Ethiopia 365, West Africa 101, Fr. Somaliland 380; Holland 76 bls., Sudan 133 pks and Mexico 133 cases.	
CRUDE - per lb. Ex Dock New York-	
Africa	47½-49
Chile	55-58
Dominican Republic	51-52
Haiti	51-52
Puerto Rico	50
Mexico	53-65

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck 75,930 lbs.; by boat Argentina 72,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums & 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
Light Amber	17
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. tins	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 22,530 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

PORTLAND: Supply adequate. Demand moderate.

Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers & Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTSPORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
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12, 12-oz. cups	3.45
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12, 20-oz. cups	4.95
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12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
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ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
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12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
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SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors- Orange, Clover,

Sage & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
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12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
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12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
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12, 24-oz. cans	5.51-6.29
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12, 1-lb. cans	4.14-4.67
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12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.72
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24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
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12, 8-oz. jars	2.30-2.55
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Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.92-7.00
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12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
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12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
-----------------	------

12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
-----------------	------

12, 12-oz. jars	2.79-2.80
-----------------	-----------

12, 8-oz. jars	1.95
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CREAMED HONEY: Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.43-3.47
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BULK COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars	5.99
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12, 8-oz. jars	3.53
----------------	------

Spun- 24, 12-oz. cups	7.42
-----------------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars drip	4.29-5.73
---------------------	-----------

Squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.53-4.44
--------------------	-----------

SEATTLE: Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins	12.30
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12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
----------------	-------

6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
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Darker	6.70
--------	------

6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
---------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
----------------	------

12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45
-----------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	5.50
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
-----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.70
----------------	------

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
------------------------------------	------

Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
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12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
----------------	------

Orange or Apple: 24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
----------------------------------	------

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 20-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.65
------------------------------------	------

24, 12-oz. cups	6.00
-----------------	------

24, 10-oz. cups with cinnamon honey	6.10
-------------------------------------	------

COMB HONEY: 24, 12-oz. packages	9.60
---------------------------------	------

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-

White Clover	18
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Light Amber	17
-------------	----

6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
---------------	-----------

6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
---------------	------

12, 2-lb. spread	7.10
------------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	3.05
----------------	------

12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.00
----------------------------	------

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95-4.25
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HONEY PRODUCTION
From Foreign Agricultural Service
October 1965

The 1964 production of honey in 16 selected countries was 675.5 million pounds, compared with 644 million in 1963. The 1955-59 average production was 494.3 million pounds. For the specified countries, production was up almost 5 percent in 1964 compared with that for 1963, and up by 37 percent from the 1955-59 average. The United States far exceeds any of the other listed countries in size of crop. Other leading producers are Argentina, Mexico, Australia, and Canada. The major exporters of honey in 1964 were Mexico, Argentina, Australia, and the United States. West Germany remained the largest importer, despite a drop of 14 percent from 1963.

United States - Production of honey dropped 4.5 percent below the alltime record of 1963. It was still 17 percent above the 1955-59 average. Increases in output per colony have been primarily responsible for increases in recent years. Colonies of bees on July 1 were 5,558,000 or 1 percent below the high level of 5,600,000 colonies in 1964. While losses of colonies during the past winter and spring were heavier than those of the previous year, replacement rates were high. Nectar plants averaged 80 percent of normal condition on July 1, 1965, or 3 points above last year.

Honey exports from the United States declined from 25 million pounds in 1963 to 8.9 million for 1964. The big part of the decline was in shipments to West Germany. Those to Japan, however, showed an increase. Imports rose from 2.6 million pounds for 1963 to 4.9 million for 1964; almost four-fifths of the total were from Mexico.

Argentina - The 1964 honey output amounted to 66.1 million pounds, which was 40 percent higher than the previous record output of 1963. The 1965 crop is estimated at about the 1964 level, although some producers reportedly reduced their swarms due to low prices. Exports from Argentina during 1964 were approximately 43 million pounds. The heaviest importers were West Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, and France.

Mexico - The Mexican honey crop was 6 percent larger in 1964 than in the previous year, but lower than the alltime high of 1962. The Yucatan produces half or more of the crop in Mexico. This country exported 32.6 million pounds to West Germany in 1964. The United States was the second largest market. The bulk of the crop is exported. Prospects point to a larger crop for 1965, with exports at approximately the same level as in 1964. Total colonies are estimated at 1.5 million, of which 700,000 are of the modern type.

Australia - The Australian 1963-64 honey production was much larger than first anticipated, mainly as a result of better-than-expected seasonal conditions in Victoria and in South and Western Australia. Hive numbers for 1963-64 amounted to 450,000 of which 339,000 were productive. Exports for 1963-64 were significantly below those of 1962-63 despite the increase in production. At the end of the season substantial surpluses had accumulated. Total 1963-64 honey exports amounted to 18.9 million pounds, compared to 26.8 million in 1962-63. The United Kingdom remained the leading buyer, accounting for more than 12.5 million pounds. West Germany's imports of Australian honey have declined sharply; however, Japanese interest has grown rapidly in the past three years.

There has been a significant expansion in honey research by the State Departments of Agriculture and by Universities. In August 1964 a Honey Research Advisory Committee was established.

Canada - Production in 1964 totaled 35.1 million pounds, as against 42.1 million in 1963. Colony numbers were estimated at 382,240, compared with 360,060 in 1963. Exports have increased each year since 1961. The United Kingdom is the largest buyer, followed by West Germany. Seventy percent of Canadian honey currently exported to the United Kingdom is now packaged in consumer-size containers, as against approximately 25 percent in 1960. Average yield per colony in 1964 fell to 92 pounds from 117 pounds in 1963.

Canada's 1965 production of honey is forecast at more than 47 million pounds. This would be about one-third larger than 1964 production, as both colony numbers and yield per colony have risen this year.

Other Countries - Production for France was high in 1964 and imports declined. Italian production has shown a rapid rise in recent years; however, Italy is still a small net importer. There was little change in West Germany production for the 1964 year, but imports dropped off sharply. Consumption declined as price levels were high at the start of 1964 and the subsequent price falls resulted in honey sales promotion being neglected. The 1964 honey production in Spain was down about 9 percent as hive numbers at 606,420 were 17.6 percent below 1963 levels. Exports dropped sharply in 1964, although foreign markets are eagerly sought. There was little change in Brazil's 1964 production but Austria had a record crop. The 1965 Austrian crop will probably decline by about one-third, and imports are expected to increase.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Algeria	13,200
Australia	590
Arabia	9,615
Bahamas	1,040
Belgium	32,400
Bermuda	1,260
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	265,222
France	132,389
Hong Kong	1,538
Iceland	1,440
Iraq	1,944
Japan	2,400
Leeward & Windward Islands	1,796
Malaysia	5,445
Mexico	3,100
Netherlands	33,850
Netherlands Antilles	1,385
Saudi Arabia	22,308
Sweden	36,000
United Kingdom	155,439
West Germany	534,601
TOTAL	1,256,962
TOTAL DOLLARS	194,962

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	324,288
Australia	1,080
Guatemala	16,800
Mexico	604,108
Netherlands Antilles	1,848
United Kingdom	405
West Germany	2,675
TOTAL	951,204
TOTAL DOLLARS	90,133

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING AUG.
1965 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	44,033
Argentina	22,046
Brazil	19,841
Dominican Republic	25,215
Ethiopia	44,330
Haiti	7,081
Mexico	31,748
TOTAL	194,294
TOTAL DOLLARS	89,691

HONEY PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY FROM 1964

From Statistical Reporting Service
Crop Reporting Board
As of October 8, 1965

The 1965 honey crop is expected to total 283 million pounds, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This is 1 percent below 1964, but 5 percent above the 1959-63 average. Yield is expected to average 50.9 pounds per colony, which is the same average yield as last year but above the 5-year average yield of 49.3 pounds. The estimated production is based on 5,558,000 colonies on hand July 1, 1965. This represents a 1 percent decline in number of colonies from 1964.

Although the U.S. average yield is expected to be the same as 1964, yields fluctuated sharply by regions. The North Atlantic region averaged 34.5 pounds compared with 48.2 in 1964, and the East North Central dropped from 65.0 to 54.1 pounds. Yields increased from 78.6 to 83.1 in the West North Central; 39.0 to 40.1 in the South Atlantic; 28.5 to 33.3 in the South Central; and from 50.7 to 56.0 in the Western States. Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Texas had the highest yield of record dating back to 1939. Weather conditions were generally favorable for nectar flow and bee activity in these areas. All States in the South Central region except Kentucky had yields above 1964 as the spring flow was heavy and the fall flow is expected to be very good.

Production was down sharply this season in Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin as both number of colonies and yield were below a year earlier. The reduced production can be primarily attributed to the dry weather during the late spring and early summer period. Extensive winter kill of alfalfa and clover in Wisconsin resulted in a shortage of plants for bees to work. The North Atlantic region all States had a small production than 1964 as poor summer nectar flow reduced yields.

California, the largest honey producing State in the Nation, had a yield and production well above both 1964 and the 1959-63 average. In contrast Idaho had a very poor season for honey production as cool, rainy weather and a short season limited bee activity.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers on September 15 totaled 101,962,000 pounds compared with 105,435,000 a year earlier. This year's stocks of honey, in the hands of the producers, were 36 percent of production compared with 37 percent last year.

HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND FOR SALE

State and Division	Colonies of Bees		Yield		Honey Production			Honey for Sale in	
			per Colony					Producer's Hand	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1965 as % of 1964	1964	1965
	Thou.	Thou.	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Maine	7	6	19	21	133	126	95	49	48
New Hampshire	6	6	38	27	228	162	71	80	65
Vermont	11	11	55	41	605	451	75	327	221
Massachusetts	11	10	18	19	198	190	96	71	87
Rhode Island	2	2	24	23	48	46	96	18	17
Connecticut	11	10	23	20	253	200	79	94	70
New York	201	197	59	40	11,859	7,880	66	3,558	2,206
New Jersey	36	35	36	35	1,296	1,225	95	1,043	796
Pennsylvania	141	133	42	29	5,922	3,857	65	2,250	1,080
North Atlantic	426	410	48.2	34.5	20,542	14,137	69	7,490	4,590
Ohio	277	274	57	40	15,789	10,960	69	7,728	5,370
Indiana	192	186	58	55	11,136	10,230	92	3,898	4,399
Illinois	161	156	52	61	8,372	9,516	114	4,357	4,758
Michigan	110	98	85	60	9,350	5,880	63	4,675	2,528
Wisconsin	200	184	82	65	16,400	11,960	73	8,364	4,664
East North Central	940	898	65.0	54.1	61,047	48,546	80	29,022	21,719
Minnesota	309	287	95	91	29,355	26,117	89	8,513	7,574
Iowa	141	135	85	85	11,985	11,475	96	4,075	3,787
Missouri	125	125	25	45	3,125	5,625	180	1,156	2,306
North Dakota	39	41	92	100	3,588	4,100	114	1,488	861
South Dakota	96	99	88	95	8,448	9,405	111	2,053	1,505
Nebraska	95	95	87	100	8,265	9,500	115	2,826	1,425
Kansas	46	49	46	58	2,116	2,842	134	741	1,137
West North Central	851	831	78.6	83.1	66,882	69,064	103	20,852	18,595
Delaware	5	5	40	35	200	175	88	84	52
Maryland	33	36	36	23	1,188	828	70	475	290
Virginia	126	126	29	26	3,654	3,276	90	1,133	1,081
West Virginia	103	97	23	20	2,369	1,940	82	663	543
North Carolina	205	217	30	37	6,150	8,029	131	1,794	1,847
South Carolina	57	60	22	27	1,254	1,620	129	276	356
Georgia	200	192	25	40	5,000	7,680	154	1,100	1,843
Florida	297	294	68	60	20,196	17,640	87	6,059	4,410
South Atlantic	1,026	1,027	39.0	40.1	40,011	41,188	103	11,584	10,422
Kentucky	102	98	25	23	2,550	2,254	88	536	564
Tennessee	161	161	17	22	2,737	3,542	129	739	1,063
Alabama	185	181	19	25	3,515	4,525	129	1,371	1,584
Mississippi	87	84	24	32	2,088	2,688	129	418	806
Arkansas	92	101	20	23	1,840	2,323	126	382	441
Louisiana	99	105	28	32	2,772	3,360	121	582	840
Oklahoma	53	55	34	40	1,802	2,200	122	318	770
Texas	252	265	48	53	12,096	14,045	116	3,508	5,618
South Central	1,031	1,050	28.5	33.3	29,400	34,937	119	7,854	11,686
Montana	78	80	63	73	4,914	5,840	119	1,130	1,226
Idaho	211	215	52	32	10,972	6,880	63	5,157	4,059
Wyoming	34	33	46	42	1,564	1,386	89	500	499
Colorado	64	63	80	72	5,120	4,536	89	2,927	2,087
New Mexico	12	13	75	65	900	845	94	423	422
Arizona	110	114	55	67	6,050	7,638	126	2,360	2,750
Utah	51	51	54	48	2,754	2,448	89	1,888	1,469
Nevada	9	10	90	50	810	500	62	470	325
Washington	96	97	44	46	4,224	4,462	106	1,098	937
Oregon	62	61	38	41	2,356	2,501	106	1,107	975
California	599	605	46	63	27,554	38,115	138	11,573	20,201
Western	1,326	1,342	50.7	56.0	67,218	75,151	112	28,633	34,950
United States	5,600	5,558	50.9	50.9	285,100	283,023	99	105,435	101,962

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AS OF AUGUST 31, 1965
1964 CROP
From Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Arizona	17	507,878	54,201	89,646	8,808	-	-
California	25	835,187	83,527	34,866	3,699	-	-
Colorado	3	101,520	10,589	-	-	-	-
Florida	29	878,020	108,044	49,073	5,765	-	-
Georgia	3	47,412	5,673	-	-	-	-
Idaho	16	952,236	114,132	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1	73,125	9,433	-	-	-	-
Iowa	1	66,528	8,582	-	-	-	-
Kansas	8	326,453	42,023	241,164	31,110	-	-
Minnesota	9	606,222	78,203	90,971	11,724	-	-
Montana	4	148,824	17,834	24,084	2,890	-	-
Nebraska	30	2,319,096	299,163	78,635	10,144	-	-
North Carolina	1	10,260	1,221	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	15	1,348,704	173,983	306,232	39,504	-	-
Texas	22	474,012	60,061	71,214	9,874	-	-
Washington	5	290,790	33,309	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	3	133,272	15,993	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	8,100	964	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	24,300	3,135	-	-	-	-
Utah	11	476,172	53,824	134,904	13,818	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2,106	251	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	206	9,630,217	1,174,145	1,117,789	137,336	-	-

1965 CROP

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Alabama	1	17,802	1,853	17,820	1,853	-	-
Arizona	42	528,822	56,827	528,822	56,827	-	-
California	49	1,341,656	149,176	1,318,250	146,399	-	-
Colorado	1	21,000	2,520	21,000	2,520	-	-
Florida	97	2,161,815	258,984	2,112,726	253,853	-	-
Georgia	9	314,560	39,838	314,560	39,838	-	-
Illinois	2	17,280	2,175	17,280	2,175	-	-
Kansas	6	368,280	47,508	368,280	47,508	-	-
Montana	1	54,000	6,480	54,000	6,480	-	-
Nebraska	13	772,254	99,621	772,254	99,621	-	-
North Carolina	1	21,600	2,570	21,600	2,570	-	-
South Dakota	7	555,707	71,684	555,707	71,684	-	-
Texas	23	291,726	36,660	278,658	34,974	-	-
Wyoming	1	6,696	804	6,696	804	-	-
Oregon	1	8,100	891	8,100	891	-	-
Utah	3	33,480	4,018	33,480	4,018	-	-
TOTAL	257	6,514,796	781,609	6,429,233	772,015	-	-

COMPARATIVE TOTALS

1964	55	2,465,767	312,005	2,400,644	305,557	-	-
1963	21	765,930	97,898	736,890	94,151	-	-
1962	40	949,330	117,820	886,410	110,484	-	-
1961	35	774,820	95,665	774,820	95,665	-	-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Fruit and Vegetable Division
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

REPORT

Vol. XLIX
No. 17

Monday, December 6, 1965

Demand for bulk honey continued to be slow, however, an improvement was noted in some areas. Retail sales continued to be quite active.

The domestic beeswax market was slightly weaker. Prices per pound for crude uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points ranged from 40-48¢, mostly 42-46¢. A few higher prices were reported for better quality wax.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING NOVEMBER

These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE 2/	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE 2/
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	
	Extra White-Clover	13½¢ del.		(cans & drums)	12-14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.	MICH.	White-Clover	13½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			WIS.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	
	White-Extra White-Orange	14¢ del.		(cans & drums exchanged)	13½-14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	11¢ del.		Dark-Buckwheat	15½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	10½-10¾¢ del.		Light Amber-White-Clover & Alfalfa	
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (new cans)	10¢ del.		(cans & drums)	13½¢ del.
	White-Blue Curls	10¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.		(cans returned)	14¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				White-Basswood	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Buckwheat (new cans)	12-12½¢ del.		Extra White-Clover & Basswood	
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa			(cans returned)	13¢ f.o.b.
	(new & used cans)	10-11¢ del.		White-Clover	12½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (new & used cans)	9½-10¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
	Amber-Mixed Flowers (used cans)	8½¢ del.	ILL.	White-Water White-Clover	14-15¢ del.
OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	13¢ del.		Light Legumes	14¢ del.
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	14¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White-Clover	15¢ del.
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa & Clover	13¢ del.		Light Amber-Clover	12¢ del.
	Dark-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	17-18¢ f.o.b.
	(cans returned)	11¢ del.		Medium Light-Clover & Alfalfa	
IDAHO	Extra White-Clover & Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.		(cans returned)	13-14¢ f.o.b.
	White-Clover & Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.	PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	20¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover		W.VA.	Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	15¢ del.
	(drums)	13½-14¢ f.o.b.	TENN.	Dark-Mixed Flowers	15¢ f.o.b.
	(cans)	14½¢ f.o.b.	KY.	Light Amber-Clover	16½¢ f.o.b.
IDA.-MONT.	White-Clover (new cans)	12½¢ del.	GA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	10¢ del.
	Water White-Clover (new cans & drums)		FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	17¢ del.
		13½¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	10¢ del.
	Extra White-Water White-Clover		LA.	White-Clover (drums)	11-13¢ f.o.b.
	(new cans)	13½¢ del.		(cans)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
NEV.	White-Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	10-10½¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS	White-Vetch & Clover	10¢ f.o.b.		(cans)	10¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13½¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Unknown	14¢ del.
NEBR.	Extra White-Top White Clover & Alfalfa		NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa (drums)	14¢ del.
	(cans & drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.	MO.	Extra White-Soybean	12¢ del.
	White-Clover				
	(drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.			
	(cans)	13½¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> /	: WHOLESALESALES	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	16¢	20¢
WASH.	Light-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	20¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	17 1/5¢	16 2/3-18 1/3¢
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	17 1/2¢
	Dark-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
MONT.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	Light-Cotton	-	-	26¢
	White-Clover & Cotton	-	22 1/2¢	27 1/2¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	18¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	18 1/3¢	18 1/3¢
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	13 1/2¢	-	-
	Light-Clover	-	-	20¢
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	12-14¢	-	-
MICH.	White-Clover	13 1/2¢	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	16¢	-	17¢
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	-	17¢	-
	Unknown	-	20¢	-
ILL.	White-Water White-Clover	-	-	20¢
	Light Legumes	-	16¢	18¢
	White-Clover	18-19¢	-	-
OHIO	Unknown	14¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	16¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	18¢	-	20¢
	Medium Light-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	16-20¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	16¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
N.J.	Light Amber-Yellow Weed	-	22¢	-
	Unknown	-	-	20¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	17¢	-
TENN.	Dark-Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	17¢	-	-
LA.	White-Clover	16¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS

OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23¢	25¢
WASH.	Light-Alfalfa & Clover	-	23 1/2¢	28¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	21 1/2¢	27¢
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	26¢
	Dark-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	16 2/3¢
IDAHO	White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	18¢	-
MONT.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	22¢	27¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	22¢	26¢
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	25-30¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
WIS.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	19 1/2¢	21¢	25-27¢
	Light Amber-White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	22¢
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	-	-	25-27¢
	White-Extra White-Clover & Basswood	-	-	29¢
	Extra White-Clover & Basswood	-	22¢	27-28¢
	Unknown	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Light-Legumes	-	20¢	25¢
	White-Clover	22 1/2¢	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	21-21 1/2¢	-
	Unknown	-	-	26¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	23-24¢	23-24¢	25-30¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	-
	Amber-Wild Flowers	-	27¢	-
	Medium Light-Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27 1/2¢	35¢
PA.	Light Red Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to -----		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)

PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	-	32¢
TENN.	Dark-Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Clover, Cotton & Soybean	-	-	25¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
LA.	White-Clover	25¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	-
WASH.	Light-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.00	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.40	69¢
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.50	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Orange	-	7.00	-
	Light-Cotton	-	-	32¢
	White-Vetch & Clover	-	7.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	5.75	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.60	-
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa	7.15	-	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	72-77¢
WIS.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	5.25	5.75	59¢
MINN.	White-Extra White-Clover & Basswood	-	6.65	70¢
	Extra White-Clover & Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Light-Legumes	-	5.65	59-65¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	6.00-6.35	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.44	7.44	67-72¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Amber-Wild Flowers	-	7.20	-
	Medium Light-Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.18	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.50	90¢
PA.	Light Red Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	85¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.75	75¢
TENN.	Amber-Wild Flowers	-	10.00	1.00
KY.	Light-Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.50-7.75	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	-	96¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	69-75¢
LA.	White-Clover	6.80	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.92	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.70	37¢
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.95	-
IDAHO	White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Orange	-	7.50	-
	Light-Cotton	-	-	40¢
	White-Vetch & Clover	-	7.30	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
S.DAK.	Water White-White-Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.20	-
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa	7.20	-	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	35-43¢
MICH.	Unknown	-	5.50	-
WIS.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	5.75	6.10	33-35¢
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	-	-	35-37¢
	White-Extra White-Clover & Basswood	-	6.65	43¢
	Extra White-Clover & Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
ILL.	White-Water White-Clover	7.00	-	-
	Light-Legumes	-	5.95	32-37¢
	White-Clover	7.60	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	6.40-6.45	-
	Unknown	-	-	45¢

See Footnotes on Page 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.44	7.44	40-45¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	8.16	-
	Amber-Wild Flowers	-	7.68	-
	Medium Light-Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.38	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.75-8.00	45-55¢
PA.	Light Red Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.25	42¢
MD.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	40-45¢
TENN.	Amber-Wild Flowers	-	10.00	50¢
	Clover, Cotton & Soybean	-	-	33¢
KY.	Light-Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.50	-
FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	5.65	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	39-44¢
LA.	White-Clover	7.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.04	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	4.00	22¢
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	4.10	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Orange	-	4.50	-
	White-Vetch & Clover	-	4.15	-
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa	4.20	-	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	27¢
MICH.	Unknown	-	4.00	-
WIS.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	3.40	3.85	21¢
ILL.	White-Clover	3.85	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	-	4.05	-
	Unknown	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	4.68	4.68	25-27¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Amber-Wild Flowers	-	7.68	-
	Medium Light-Clover & Alfalfa	-	4.35	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	30¢
PA.	Light Red Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Light-Clover	4.20	6.00	25¢
FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	3.60	-	-
LA.	White-Clover	4.00	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz.	-	9.60	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	12-11-oz.	-	5.04	-
IOWA	Extra White-Clover	12-12-oz.	-	4.50	49¢
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	14-16-oz.	-	-	45-49¢
WIS.	White-Clover & Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	8.50	49¢
		15-oz.	-	-	53¢
MINN.	White-Clover & Basswood	12-14-oz.	-	-	49¢
	White-Extra White-Clover & Basswood	12-oz.	-	6.95	43¢
	Extra White-Clover & Basswood	13-oz.	-	9.35	49¢
ILL.	White-Water White-Clover	12-oz.	10.00	-	-
	Light-Legumes	12-oz.	-	9.60	49¢
OHIO	White-Clover	12-oz.	-	10.00-10.20	-
	Unknown	12-oz.	-	-	49¢
		14-oz.	-	-	59¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-14-oz.	12.00	12.00	65-75¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	-	10.00	65-70¢
PA.	Light Red Amber-Clover	12-oz.	-	10.80	60¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	-	10.60	45¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:-----	Sales to-----	:	:	:
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALERS	:	RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

BULK COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White-Vetch & Clover 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	7.20	-	-
OKLA.	Amber-Clover & Horsemint 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	-	98¢
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa 12, 1-lb. jars	4.50	-	-	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover 12, 2-lb. jars	-	-	-	87¢
MINN.	Extra White-Clover & Basswood 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.35	-	98¢
ILL.	White-Water White-Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	9.00	-	-	-
	Light-Legumes 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.60	-	49¢
OHIO	White-Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.48-8.75	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb. jars	12.00	12.00	-	65-69¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	12.00	-	1.35-1.50
W.VA.	Light Amber-Clover & Mixed Flowers				
	12, 2½-lb. jars	-	9.60	-	-
	24, 1-lb. jars	-	8.90	-	-
S.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 3-lb.	-	-	-	67¢
TENN.	Dark-Mixed Flowers 5-lb. cans	-	-	-	1.50
GA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars	-	8.00-9.00	-	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	-	39¢
IDAHO	Extra White-Alfalfa & Clover 12, 1-lb.	-	4.00	-	-
NEBR.	Water White-Alfalfa 12, 1-lb.	3.75	-	-	-
KANS.	Light-Light Amber-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	-	45-49¢
MINN.	Extra White-Clover & Basswood	-	6.30	-	35¢
OHIO	White-Clover	-	7.96	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	12.00	12.00	-	65-69¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover 24, 12-oz.	-	7.44	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	9.60	-	65¢
PA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	8.25	-	48¢

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING NOVEMBER

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Weather for all California Districts - Substantial rains fell over the entire State during the period. Totals ranged as much as 5-8 inches in the Cascade Sierras, North Coast Range, the San Rafael Mountains, and part of the Los Angeles Basin during the first half of the period and exceeded 3 inches over the Los Angeles Basin and surrounding mountains and the central Sierras during the last half of the period. Elsewhere, totals of 1-3 inches fell in both the first and second weeks of the period. In the Los Angeles area, heavy rainfall during the 2-week period resulted in widespread flooding, considerable property damage, and some loss of life. Snow levels in the Sierras dropped to below the 4,000 foot level and in the northern mountain below the 3,000 foot level. North winds of 20 to 25 miles per hour developed late in the period in the Sacramento Valley and in some coastal locations.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Honey plants are making good growth for this season on the year. Warm weather and heavy rains helped wild flowers germinate and become established. The late warm fall made bees consume more honey stores than during the fall last year. However, most colonies went into the winter with above average stores of honey. Pollen supplies were short in some areas. Colonies were in good condition but had clustered rather poorly in some sections due to the warm temperatures. Light brood rearing continued in southern part of the State. Queens in the northern part of the State had quit laying and most colonies were broodless. Some colonies were moved into almond orchards for wintering early in the month. Heavy rains late in the month practically stopped all movement due to muddy road conditions. Some colonies were being moved out of the way of agriculture operations. Many colonies were still in fall locations and will have to remain there until the ground dries up. Very few honey plants were blooming at this time. Bees were working some eucalyptus, rabbit brush, clover, mustard, and miscellaneous weeds. In most sections of the State very little if any pollen or nectar was available. Honey plant conditions were generally considered above normal for this time of year. Weeds, especially filaree was growing rank due to the rain and mild temperatures. Eucalyptus was blooming in some areas and nearing the bloom stage in others. An early buildup was expected if rains continue through the winter.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES:

Oregon - Honey prices continued to be steady with a firm undertone, especially through retail outlets. Many large lots of honey have been sold. Bees were in good condition for winter with adequate food supplies available. Many colonies have been moved to winter locations. Snow and rainfall during the month have improved moisture conditions. Honey plants were in generally good condition.

Washington - Honey movement was fair. Bees were in good condition. A few cleansing flights

were reported in some areas, however, overall activity was generally restricted by cool temperatures. Beekeepers were primarily occupied with repair, replacing and upgrading equipment for next year. Rainfall was near normal and fairly well distributed.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:

Colorado - Bulk honey movement improved. Retail sales were good. Bees were in generally good condition. Some colonies will require early feeding due to inadequate food stores. Beekeepers have nearly completed their fall work. Additional rainfall would improve soil moisture conditions.

Idaho - Honey movement at both wholesale and retail levels was reported to be good. Bees have gone into winter dormancy with lighter food stores than usual. Some additional feeding may be required.

Montana - Honey movement was generally fair with only a few prices reported. Bees were in good condition for winter. Honey plants and moisture conditions were good.

Nevada - Retail honey movement has been good. Bulk sales were rather slow. Honey yield was less than previous years. Colonies were generally in good condition for winter. Bees have been working rabbit brush for pollen and nectar. Other honey plants have been damaged by heavy frosts. Colony movement from pollination locations had been nearly completed. Light to heavy rains occurred over much of the plateau and some snow fell in the Sierras.

Utah - Honey moved well at both retail and wholesale levels. Colonies were in good condition. Many colonies still had sealed brood present. Additional feeding may be required in some instances where too much honey was extracted. Rain and snow during the month improved moisture conditions. Plant conditions were generally good.

Wyoming - Local honey sales ranged from fair to good. Bulk honey supplies had been either sold or contracted for. Colony conditions varied from poor to good. Additional feeding will be required in many areas. Increased rainfall is needed to improve moisture conditions. Honey plants have been affected by insufficient moisture. Bees continued to be active on the warmer days.

ARIZONA: Honey demand was slow, whereas beeswax experienced good movement. Colony conditions ranged from fair to good. Rainfall during the month was beneficial to plant growth. Very few sources of nectar are available at the present time. Wild mustard and dandelions are expected to bloom in two or three weeks.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Oklahoma - Bulk honey sales were slow. Retail sales were fairly active. Bees were in

generally good condition, however, additional feeding may be required in the spring. Plant conditions would be improved by added rainfall. Bees continued to bring in pollen on the warmer days.

Texas - Retail sales were very good. Bulk movement to packers was slow with very little inquiry noted. Colonies were generally in excellent condition with good clusters present. Many hives were exceptionally heavy with honey and pollen. With the fall honey flow over in north Texas, brood rearing had decreased. Bees continued to be active in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. A good fall flow was reported from this area. Honey plants were in good condition with ample moisture available. On Thanksgiving Day a high of 84 degrees was reported in north Texas.

PLAINS STATES:

Iowa - Retail sales were good with an improved demand reported. Bulk movement to packers was slow. Many colonies were wrapped for winter with ample honey and good clusters present. Plant and moisture conditions were very good.

Kansas - Bulk honey movement had improved. Retail sales were good. In southeastern Kansas, colonies were in good condition with large clusters and ample pollen and honey present. In eastern Kansas, colonies that did not have honey extracted from the top chamber, were in good condition. Due to a limited fall flow, additional feeding may be required. Colony strengths were good. Sweet clover stands were very good and should provide a good spring flow. Subsoil moisture was good. Added rainfall would improve surface conditions. Abnormally mild weather was reported during the period.

Nebraska - Very little demand for bulk honey was reported. Retail sales continued to be good. Some colonies needed extensive feeding to survive the winter. Other colonies will require additional feed in the spring. A few queenless hives were reported. Plant and moisture conditions were good. Bees continued to make flights on warm days.

North Dakota - Honey movement was very slow at both the wholesale and retail levels. Bees were in good condition. Moisture supply was adequate.

South Dakota - Retail honey sales continued to be good. Wholesale demand had improved during the period. Hives were in good condition with strong clusters present. Plant and moisture conditions were about normal.

CENTRAL STATES:

Illinois - Retail prices were slightly lower with increased competition reported at the local level. Colony conditions were generally very good with large clusters present. Some cleansing flights were reported. Plant and moisture conditions were good in northern areas. Additional rainfall would improve moisture conditions in southern areas. Many hives have been wrapped for winter and most of the fall apiary work had been completed.

Michigan - Bulk honey movement to packers was slow. Retail sales were generally good, especially through chain store outlets. Due to a limited fall flow, some bees will go into winter with short stores. Many hives have been packed for winter. With a few exceptions, moisture conditions were adequate. Honey plants have entered dormancy.

Minnesota - Retail sales continued to be quite active. Wholesale movement was slow. Colony conditions ranged from fair to good. Due to a light fall flow, additional feeding will be required in many areas. Many colonies have been wrapped for winter. Snow and rain occurred during the month improving moisture conditions. Low temperatures of 5 degrees above zero in the South to 10-15 degrees below in the northern areas were reported.

Ohio - Honey movement ranged from fair to good at both wholesale and retail levels. Five pound jars of good quality light clover honey moved very well. Colonies were strong in bees and possessed adequate food stores. Ground moisture was very good. Honey plants were in good condition, especially legumes.

Wisconsin - Bulk honey movement had improved during the period. Some price cutting by wholesalers was reported. Local retail sales continued to be quite active, especially honey in five pound jars. Colonies were in generally good condition. Additional feeding was required in some areas to provide for safe wintering. Adequate moisture conditions were present. Honey plants were in good condition for winter, especially legumes.

Indiana - Honey experienced a dull movement at the wholesale level. In central Indiana many colonies were strong with adequate winter stores. In southern areas, food stores were short due to a limited fall flow. Moisture and plant conditions were good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New Jersey - Local retail sales were very good. Colonies were generally in good condition with the exception of some additional feeding to smaller colonies. Added rainfall would improve present moisture conditions.

New York - Honey sales were very active, especially at the retail level. Some large producers were holding supplies for higher prices. Bees were in generally good condition. Additional feeding was required in many areas. Some cleansing flights were reported. In the Utica area, many small clusters were present due to inactive queen bees. Rain and snow fell during the period. Additional moisture would help alleviate summer drought conditions that prevailed. Honey plants were in good condition. Freezing temperatures were reported during the period.

Pennsylvania - Retail sales were very good, especially for five pound jars. Colonies were fairly strong. Food stores were short in some areas. Some producers with regular occupations

have not completed extraction. Surface moisture conditions were good. Additional rainfall would improve subsoil moisture. Honey plants were in generally good condition.

Vermont - Honey movement ranged from fair to good. Increased inquiry was noted for gift packs. Colonies were in good condition. Some beekeepers were still wrapping or packing for winter, however, most of the fall work had been completed. Rainfall during the month had greatly improved moisture condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

Maryland - Demand was very slow at both retail and wholesale levels. Competition has arisen between light colored honey from the West and the darker local product. The bees were inactive with adequate stores available for wintering. Additional rainfall would be very beneficial.

South Carolina - Sales were primarily restricted to reorders by regular customers. Colony conditions ranged from fair to good. Bees continued to bring in some pollen on the warmer days. A recent two inch rainfall improved the dry soil condition.

North Carolina - A few retail sales were reported for chunk pack honey. Due to a short crop, offerings were very limited. Colony and moisture conditions were reported as only fair.

West Virginia - Colonies have adequate food stores for winter. Bees have been blocking hive entrances to keep out mice. Temperatures have been mild for the period. Moisture conditions would be improved by added rainfall.

Kentucky - Demand for honey was very good. Due to a lack of supplies, some orders could not be filled. With tourist season drawing to a close, roadside sales have decreased. Colony conditions were generally good. Some scattered colonies will need additional feeding. Honey plants have entered dormancy. Very little rain fell during the month.

Tennessee - Demand was slow at both retail and wholesale levels. Offerings in some areas were very light due to a lack of supplies. Many colonies will require additional feeding for winter survival. Bees continued to be active on warmer days. Additional rainfall would improve moisture conditions.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Florida - In north Florida bees were generally in poor condition due to a very limited fall flow. Many colonies have been returned to home locations. Some bees continued to store nectar in the brood nests. Many colonies have very little brood, if any. Temperatures have been generally very mild in this area. The fall flow continued in south Florida. Colonies were in good condition with adequate food stores available. Rainfall during the month was beneficial to honey plants.

Georgia - Honey prices continued to be steady. Very few supplies remained in producer's hands. Bees were generally dormant throughout the State. Temperatures were above normal for the period. With the exception of some scattered feeding, bees were generally in good condition. Rainfall would be beneficial in southern areas. Some inquiry was reported for bee shipments in the spring.

Louisiana - Honey demand ranged from fair to good. Producers hold very few supplies at the present time. Colonies were in good condition with adequate honey and pollen stores available. With a few exceptions, very little rain had fallen since the hurricane in September. Additional moisture would improve plant conditions. Bees have consumed more honey than normal, due to dry warm weather.

Mississippi - Consumer demand was below normal for the period. Bees continued to work a few late blooming plants on warm days. A light rainfall occurred during the month. Additional moisture would be beneficial for fall crops. A few scattered frosts were reported in low areas.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the month of November. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals

183,960 lbs.

Brokers' 1-c.l. sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.75-7.85
mostly	7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb. colored bowls	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals

542,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb. jars	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Ar-

rivals 40,476 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large re-tailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
mostly	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

DENVER: Offerings liberal. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	7.00
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 174,485 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.00
6, 3½-lb. jars	3.85
12, 2-lb. jars	4.70
12, 24-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	4.85
few high as	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	2.60
24, 12-oz. jars	4.05
24, 8-oz. jars	2.85
few	3.00-3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	2.90
12, 1-lb. whip	3.75

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better, Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality and condition-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.60
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars	5.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	2.95
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups Straight Flavor	3.40
12, 12-oz. cups Blended Flavors	2.95
12, 8-oz. cups Straight Flavor	2.60
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers continues good. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 400, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 175.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cup spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat cases- England 162, New Zealand 60, Poland 100, Denmark 10, Germany 602, Holland 300, France 19, Mexico 30 cases & 126 drums; Greece 27 cases & 100 ctns. and Argentina 275 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO Ex Dock N.Y. tins	15
drums	13-13½
MEXICO Ex Warehouse tins	15½
IOWA Bulk Honey-Clover	18
MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN White Clover carlots	
delivered N.Y. tins & drums	16-16½
Ex Warehouse	17-17½
MIDWEST White Clover tins & drums	17-17 3/4
CALIF. Sage tins & drums del. N.Y.	16-16½
CALIF.-FLA. Orange drums & tins del. N.Y.	17 3/4
NEW YORK Buckwheat 60-lb. tins	19½
6, 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Bakers Honey Light Amber Steel pails	17½
60-lb. tins	16½
MEXICO Ex Dock N.Y. drums	11½
IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	16

Processed-Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers- White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
1-mark	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65
12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser	5.25
1-mark	4.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.20
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75-4.85
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars	7.50-7.75
6, 2½-lb. jars	4.25
8, 3-lb. jars	6.40
IOWA- 12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles & spread	3.50
12, 12-oz. paper cups	3.50
12, 1-lb. colored dish bowl	4.50
Blended-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. jars	7.45
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Blended-Extra Light Amber-	
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
Drums Bulk-	
60-lb. tins	24
12-lb. tins	25
650-lb. drums	22
4, 12-lb. tins	25
COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40
BEEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand good. Market firm to slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat bags- Argentina 140, Brazil 430, Haiti 47, Chile 99, Dom. Rep. 162, Turkey 125 bags & 238 bls., Mexico 60 bags & 118 drums, French Somaliland 384 blks., West Africa 137 blks. & 50 cases.	
CRUDE - per lb. Ex Dock New York-	
Africa	47½-50
Chile	57-60
San Dominigo	53-54
Haiti 1 mark	54-55
Mexico	55-56

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck 168,542 lbs., by boat Argentina 48,730 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover Extra Light Amber	18
Light Amber	17
6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8 3/4-lb. tins	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 48,910 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

PORTLAND: Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market about steady with slightly stronger tendency. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers and other buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.30-7.30
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15-4.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
12, 12-oz. cups	3.25
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-Orange, Clover, Sage & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins	7.56
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.43-8.96
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 24-oz. cans	5.51-6.29
12, 1-lb. cans	4.14-4.67
12, 12-oz. cans	3.61-3.72
24, 8-oz. jars	5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.30-2.55
Blended Flavors-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.92-7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	4.69
12, 2½-lb. cans	6.19
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.79-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.95
CREAMED HONEY: Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.43-3.47
BULK COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars	5.99
12, 8-oz. jars	3.53
Spun- 24, 12-oz. cups	7.42
12, 1-lb. jars drip	4.29-5.73
Squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.53-4.44

SEATTLE: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins	12.30
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. tins or jars	7.20
darker	6.70
6, 4-lb. tins	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	5.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange & Apple:	
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY:	
12, 20-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.65
24, 12-oz. cups	6.00
24, 10-oz. cups with cinnamon honey	6.10
COMB HONEY: Clover U.S. No. 1-	
24, 12-oz. packages	9.60

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	18
Light Amber	17
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	5.10
12, 2-lb. spread	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.05
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	4.00
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz.	3.95-4.25

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPT. 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Algeria	98,143
Australia	5,444
Arabia	2,400
Belgium	67,095
Bermuda	1,260
Bahrein	2,700
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	597,439
Denmark	2,769
France	238,141
Hong Kong	6,178
Liberia	1,200
Nanei Island	2,400
Netherlands	131,550
Peru	1,380
Philippine Republic	8,040
Sweden	25,200
Switzerland	11,100
Thailand	1,538
United Kingdom	120,770
Vietnam	2,200
West Germany	998,516
Malaysia	34,898
TOTAL	2,360,361
TOTAL DOLLARS	309,207

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING SEPT. 1965 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	786,746
Australia	1,344
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,860
France	5,238
Greece	4,896
Jamaica	2,400
Mexico	418,969
Netherlands	3,657
United Kingdom	2,151
West Germany	7,516

TOTAL	1,234,777
TOTAL DOLLARS	120,042

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING SEPT
1965 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	88,412
Brazil	141,255
Chile	11,094
Dominican Republic	43,541
Ethiopia	66,369
Haiti	11,016
Mexico	16,130
Sudan	22,475
Republic of South Africa	11,107
Turkey	22,046
United Kingdom	29,916

TOTAL	463,361
TOTAL DOLLARS	218,376

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE-SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1965
1965 CROP

From Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

ITEM	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Alabama	2	53,460	6,094	53,460	-	-	-
Arizona	55	830,898	88,644	822,258	-	-	-
California	56	1,557,356	171,649	1,533,950	-	-	-
Colorado	2	57,828	6,939	57,828	-	-	-
Florida	100	2,231,169	266,830	2,101,820	-	-	-
Georgia	10	324,064	41,064	324,064	-	-	-
Idaho	2	254,070	30,164	254,070	-	-	-
Illinois	5	184,626	23,763	184,626	-	-	-
Iowa	1	26,400	3,406	26,400	-	-	-
Kansas	8	433,620	55,937	433,620	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	140,040	18,065	140,040	-	-	-
Missouri	1	45,500	5,870	45,000	-	-	-
Montana	1	54,000	6,480	54,000	-	-	-
Nebraska	21	1,362,368	175,745	1,362,368	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	21,600	2,570	21,600	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	7,260	755	7,260	-	-	-
South Dakota	11	1,016,555	131,133	1,016,555	-	-	-
Texas	34	679,662	83,385	650,754	-	-	-
Washington	1	55,836	6,700	55,836	-	-	-
Wyoming	4	135,594	16,271	135,594	-	-	-
Ohio	1	6,750	871	6,750	-	-	-
Oregon	1	8,100	891	8,100	-	-	-
Utah	7	180,414	21,650	170,414	-	-	-
TOTAL	327	9,667,170	1,164,876	9,476,867	-	-	-
Comparative Totals as of September 30							
1964	86	4,292,550	538,722	4,183,438	528,551	-	-
1963	32	1,077,340	136,746	1,012,000	128,646	-	-
1962	63	1,879,875	231,837	1,773,395	218,972	-	-
1961	43	1,290,245	156,097	1,248,115	151,731	-	-

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICES-SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1965

Item	Number of	Quantity Put Under Loan	Loan Quantity Repaid	Loans Del. and Quantity Purch.	Quantity Outstanding
	Loans Made	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Alabama	2	53,460	-	-	53,460
Arizona	69	1,281,358	88,560	-	1,192,798
California	73	2,314,472	147,606	-	2,166,866
Colorado	2	57,828	-	-	57,828
Florida	104	2,257,075	260,049	-	1,997,026
Georgia	11	330,544	-	-	330,544
Idaho	7	544,590	-	-	544,590
Illinois	5	184,626	-	-	184,626
Iowa	2	101,838	-	-	101,838
Kansas	11	506,412	5,940	-	500,472
Michigan	2	21,168	-	-	21,168
Minnesota	6	239,076	-	-	239,076
Missouri	1	45,500	-	-	45,500
Montana	1	54,000	-	-	54,000
Nebraska	31	1,964,510	44,880	-	1,919,630
North Carolina	1	21,600	-	-	21,600
Ohio	1	6,750	-	-	6,750
Oregon	1	8,100	-	-	8,100
Pennsylvania	2	11,220	-	-	11,220
South Dakota	18	1,846,025	3,000	-	1,843,025
Texas	39	769,950	83,376	-	686,574
Utah	8	204,714	-	-	204,714
Washington	1	55,836	-	-	55,836
Wisconsin	3	263,484	-	-	263,484
Wyoming	4	135,594	-	-	135,594
TOTAL	405	13,279,730	633,411	-	12,646,319
Comparative Totals as of October 31					
1964	131	6,410,192	169,288	-	6,240,904
1963	44	1,954,260	129,470	-	1,824,790



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Honey Market News

MONTHLY REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20250

Fruit and Vegetable Division
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Vol. *L 49*
No. *1 12*

January 7, 1966

Demand for bulk honey had improved during the period. Retail sales continued to be quite active. Christmas gift packages moved very well.

The Domestic Beeswax market was about unchanged. Demand had improved. Prices per pound for crude uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points ranged from 42¢-48¢ mostly 44¢-46¢. A few higher prices were reported for better quality wax.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING DECEMBER

These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Beacuse of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
:	:	PRICES & BASES :	:	:	PRICES & BASES
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
<hr/>					
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			KANS.	Extra Light, Alfalfa (Cans)	13½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber to white-Clover		11¢ del.		(drums)	12-13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL - Small Lots				Extra White, Clover	
Extra White, Orange		14¢ del.		(Cans & Drums)	13½-14¢ f.o.b.
Extra White, Sage		14¢ del.	WISC.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	
Light Amber to Extra Light				(cans & drums exchanged)	13-14¢ del.
Amber, Alfalfa		10¢ del.		White to Light Amber, Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
CAFLIFORNIA SOUTHERN - Small to Moder-				Amber & Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.
ate lots			MINN.	White-Clover (drums)	13-3/4¢ f.o.b.
Extra White, Sage (new cans)		12-3/4¢ del.	ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	14-14½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa (new can)		10½¢ del.	OHIO	White, Clover	14-15¢ del.
Light Amber, Alfalfa (Drums)		10½¢ del.		Dark, Capping Melren	12½¢ del.
Orange, Alfalfa (Used Cans)		9½-10¢ del.	N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	
OREG. Amber, Wild Flowers		12¢ del.		& Alfalfa (drums)	13½¢ del.
White, Fireweed		13¢ del.		(Cans)	14¢ del.
COLO. White-Alfalfa-Clover				Mixed Light, Clover & Alfalfa	14¢ del.
(cans & drums)		13½-14¢ f.o.b.	PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed	
Extra White, Alfalfa		13¢ del.		Flowers	20¢ del.
IDAHO Extra White, Clover & Alfalfa		13¢ f.o.b.	LA.	White, Clover (Cans & Drums)	16¢ del.
MONT. Water White, Alfalfa & Sweet					12¢ f.o.b.
Clover		14¢ f.o.b.		Dark, Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
White, Alfalfa & Clover (Drums)		13½¢ f.o.b.			
Extra White to Water White,					
Clover (Bulk)		13-3/4¢ f.o.b.			
ARK. Light Amber, Cotton-Soybean					
(cans & drums)		11-16¢ del.			
S. DAK. Water White to Extra White,					
Clover & Alfalfa (Drums)		14¢ del.			
(cans)		14-14½¢ del.			
IOWA White, Clover		13½¢ f.o.b.			
Extra White, Clover (Drums)		13½¢ f.o.b.			
NEBR. Unknown		13½¢ f.o.b.			
White, Clover & Alfalfa					
(cans & drums)		13½¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINER, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 50 - LB. CANS PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	White, Fireweed	-	-	20¢
	Water White, Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	20¢
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Clover	17¢	17½¢	16-2/3-18½¢
MONT.	Unknown	14½¢		
	Water White, Alfalfa & Sweet Clover	-	-	19¢
NEV.	Extra White, Alfalfa	13¢	-	-
WYO.	Dark, Unknown	-	-	16¢
TEXAS	Light Amber, Cotton & Wild Flowers	16¢		
S.DAK.	Water White, Clover & Alfalfa	14-14½¢	18-1/3¢	18-1/3¢
IOWA	White, Clover	13½¢	-	-
	Extra White, Clover	-	-	20¢
WIS..	White, Clover & Alfalfa	13½-15¢	-	17-18¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	16¢	
	White to Extra White, Clover & Basswood	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	14¢	15¢	18¢
OHIO	White, Clover	15¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Alfalfa	16¢	-	20¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	16-17¢	-	-
N.J.	Dark, Tulip & Poplar	18¢	-	-
MD.	Amber, Mixed Flower & Tulip Tree	-	17¢	-
	Extra White to Dark, Clover, Basswood & Mixed Flowers	16¢	17¢	20¢
W. VA.	Extra White to Dark, Clover, Basswood & Mixed Flowers	16¢	17¢	20¢
LA.	White, Clover	16¢	-	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB JARS.</u>				
OREG.	White, Fireweed	-	-	30¢
	Water White, Alfalfa & Clover	-	23¢	-
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Clover	20½¢	21½¢	26-27¢
IDAHO	White, Unknown	19½¢	-	-
	Light Amber, Unknown	18¢	-	-
MONT.	Water White, Alfalfa & Sweet Clover	-	23¢	-
WYO.	Dark, Unknown	-	18¢	22¢
TEXAS	Light Amber, Cotton & Wild Flowers	-	23¢	-
ARK.	Light Amber, Cotton Soybean	-	24¢	30¢
OKLA.	Amber, Alfalfa & Clover	-	23¢	-
S. DAK.	Water White-Extra White, Clover & Alfalfa	-	21¢	26¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢	27¢
	Extra White, Clover	-	-	27¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	24-27¢
	Extra White, Clover	-	-	24-29¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	--	20¢
WIS.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	19½-20¢	21-22¢	25-27¢
	White to Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	21¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	25¢	-
	White to Extra White, Clover & Basswood	-	23¢	25-27¢
ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	Amber, Tulip & Poplar	-	24¢	-
	White, Clover	-	22¢	-
	Light Amber, White, Clover	-	21½¢	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	30¢
	Mixed Light, Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Unknown	-	26¢	33¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
N.J.	Dark, Tulip & Poplar	-	25¢	-
TENN.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
LA.	White, Clover	23¢	-	-

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE :	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS				
OREG.	White, Fireweed	-	-	60¢
	Water White, Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.20	-
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Clover	6.70	6.40-7.00	69-75¢
TEXAS	Light Amber, Cotton & Wild Flowers	-	(12-1/2) 4.80	-
ARK.	Light Amber, Cotton Soybean	-	-	79¢
OKLA.	Amber, Alfalfa & Clover	-	5.75	-
S. DAK.	Water White-Extra White, Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.50	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.50	70¢
	White, Clover	-	-	70¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	65-72¢
	Extra White, Clover	-	-	63-72¢
WIS.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	5.50	5.85	59-63¢
	White to Light Amber, Clover	5.50	-	65¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	6.36	-
	White-Extra White, Clover & Basswood	-	6.65-6.70	69-70¢
ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	-	5.80	59-62¢
OHIO	White, Clover	-	6.35	-
	Light Amber-White, Clover	-	6.05	-
N.Y.	Medium Light, Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
	Unknown	-	7.00	80¢
N.H.	Amber-Light Amber, Aster, Goldenrod & Pepper Bush	-	9.12	85-1.10
VT.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	90¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber, Mixed Flowers & Tulip Bush	-	6.75	70-75¢
N.C.	Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	79¢
TENN	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	10.00	1.00
LA.	White, Clover	6.80	-	-
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS				
OREG.	Water White, Alfalfa & Clover	-	7.92	-
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Clover	7.05	6.70-7.30	37-39¢
MONT.	Water White, Alfalfa & Sweet Clover	-	7.20	-
ARK.	Light Amber, Cotton & Soybean	-	-	45-49¢
OKLA.	Amber, Alfalfa & Clover	-	6.00	-
S. DAK.	Water White-Extra White, Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.00	31½-33-1/3¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	6.50	39¢
	Extra White, Clover	-	-	40¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	39-43¢
	Extra White, Clover	-	-	39-43¢
MICH.	Unknown	-	5.50	-
WIS.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	5.80-6.00	6.10	33-35¢
	White-Light Amber, Clover	5.75	-	35¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	7.20	-
	White-Extra White, Clover & Basswood	-	6.45-7.00	39-45¢
ILL.	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.05	33-35¢
OHIO	Amber, Tulip & Poplar	-	7.00	-
	White, Clover	-	6.40	-
	Light Amber, White, Clover	-	6.60	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	Medium Light, Clover & Alfalfa	-	7.38	-
	Unknown	-	7.50	45¢
N.H.	Amber-Light Amber, Coldenrod & Pepper Bush	-	10.08	49-60¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	7.80-8.00	45-55¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber, Mixed Flowers & Tulip Bush	-	7.00	39-45¢
	Extra White-Dark, Clover & Basswood & Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.40	40¢
VA.	Unknown	-	8.00	-
W. VA.	Extra White-Dark, Clover, Basswood & Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.40	40¢
TENN.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	33-1/3¢

See Footnotes on Page 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 OZ. JARS

COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Clover	4.20	4.00-4.50	22-26¢
ARK.	Light Amber, Cotton & Soybean	-	5.76	29¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	4.50	25¢
	Extra White, Clover	-	-	25¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	--	-	27¢
	Extra White, Clover	--	-	27¢
MICH.	Unknown	-	4.00	-
WIS.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	3.30-3.40	3.75	21¢
	White-Light Amber, Clover	3.75	-	20¢
OHIO	Light Amber-White, Clover	-	4.05	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
	Medium Light, Clover & Alfalfa	-	4.35	-
N.H.	Amber-Light Amber, Aster, Goldenrod & Pepper Bush	-	5.28	25-30¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
LA.	White Clover	4.00	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Water White, Alfalfa & Clover	12-oz	-	9.60	-
COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Clover	12-12-oz	-	-	45¢
MONT.	Water White, Alfalfa & Sweet Clover	12-oz.	-	9.50	-
IOWA	Extra White, Clover	15-oz	-	-	50¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12-oz	-	-	45¢
	Extra White, Clover	12-oz.	-	-	45¢
WIS.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	8.50	49¢
MINN.	White, Clover	14-oz.	-	-	45¢
	White-Extra White, Clover & Basswood	12-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Light-Amber, Clover	12-oz.	-	9.60	44¢
OHIO	White, Clover	14-oz.	-	10.00	-
	Light Amber-White, Clover	14-oz.	-	10.20	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	-	55¢
	Unknown	12-oz.	-	-	60¢
N.H.	Amber-Light Amber, Aster, Goldenrod & Pepper Bush	14-oz.	-	12.96	59-75¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	-	10.00	65-70¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	-	10.80	60¢
VA.	Unknown	13-oz.	-	8.50	-

BULK COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Light Amber, Cotton & Wild Flowers	12-1½ lb. jars	-	5.76	-
OKLA.	Amber, Clover & Horse Mint	12-2½ lb. jars	-	9.00	98¢
IOWA	Extra White, Clover	24-1 lb. jars	-	--	55¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	12-2 lb. jars	-	-	83¢
	Extra White, Clover	12-2 lb. jars	-	-	83¢
MINN.	White-Extra White, Clover & Basswood	24-1 lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Light-Amber, Clover	24-1 lb. jars	-	9.60	49¢
OHIO	White, Clover	24-1 lb. jars	-	8.75	-
	Light Amber-White, Clover	24-1 lb. jars.	-	8.48	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	12-2½ lb. jars	-	12.00	1.25-1.50
MD.	Extra White-Dark, Clover, Basswood & Mixed Flowers	24-1 lb. jars	-	9.60	50¢
VA.	Unknown	12-2½ lb. jars	-	8.50-10.00	-
W. VA.	Light, Unknown	24-1 lb. jars	-	8.60	-
		12-2½ lb. jars	-	9.90	-

See Footnotes on Page 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :-- -- -- -- Sales_to -- -- -- --
 STATE : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sale)

BULK COMB CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)

W. VA.	(Cont'd) Extra White-Dark, Clover, Basswood & Mixed Flowers	24-1 lb jars	8.40	9.60	50¢
N.C.	Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	12-2½ lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00
S.C.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	3 lb jars.	-	-	3.00
TENN.	Unknown	5 lb jars.	-	-	1.50

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	White, Alfalfa & Clover	7.20	7.20-7.50	33-45¢
MONT.	Water White, Alfalfa & Sweet Clover	12-1 lb	4.00	
ARK.	Light Amber, Cotton & Soybean	-	-	35¢
IOWA	Extra White, Clover	-	-	40¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	45¢
	Extra White, Clover	-	-	45¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	7.20	
	White-Extra White, Clover & Basswood	24, 12-oz.	-	37¢
OHIO	Light Amber-White, Clover	-	7.96	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	60-65¢
MD.	Extra White-Dark, Clover, Basswood & Mixed Flowers	7.20	8.40	40¢
W. VA.	Extra White-Dark, Clover, Basswood & Mixed Flowers	7.20	8.40	40¢

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produces. The Term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

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COLONY, HONEY PLANTS AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING DECEMBER

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures averaged well below normal in all parts of the State, as much as 10 degrees below normal at some points in Northern and Central California, and as much as 7 degrees down in Southern California. Sub-freezing readings were reported from all but the south coast and the Imperial Valley with sub-zero temperatures reported in the northeastern interior. Most of the State received moderate amounts of precipitation at various times during the period with heavy amounts throughout the State at the close of the period. Total seasonal rainfall in the southern coastal area is now equal or in excess of the expected 12-month (July-June) totals. The snow level dropped to around 2,000 feet in the northern mountains and down to 4,000 feet in the southern ranges. Depths up to 60 inches were reported in the Soda Springs area along U. S. Interstate 80 with greater amounts at higher elevations. Late in the period gail-force winds lashed north coast areas, reaching hurricane force in gusts. Strong winds were reported over most of the remainder of the State.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colonies were reported to be wintering very well so far. Although unusually warm weather during October resulted in above-average consumption of stores, most went into the winter heavier than normal. This resulted from the unusually good fall flow. Cold, foggy weather with frequent rains in most sections of the State restricted bee activity and caused bees to cluster most of the time. Except in the warmer coastal areas bees were confined to hives, except for very few cleansing flights during the warmer hours of the day. Most apiaries were in above-average condition with ample supplies of honey, pollen, and of brood. Although one yard of about 50 hives adjacent to a vineyard was lost due to poor stores composed of grape juice and honey, feeding of pollen and supplements had been light. Such feeding had generally taken place where beekeepers were anxious to strengthen hives for almond pollination. Broodrearing was nearly at a standstill though some hives in the southern part of the State had small patches of brood. Very few colonies were moved during the period. Wet roads prevented placement of bees in almonds and other winter locations. Some colonies were moved into the southern citrus area. Most of these were brought in from out-of-state locations. Some colonies have been moved to coastal counties prune orchards. Very few pollen or nectar plants were available for bees to work. In most sections of the State, cold, foggy, rainy weather would have prevented bees from working any available flowers. In the southern counties bees were working some eucalyptus, off-bloom citrus mustard, sunflower, and some other miscellaneous weeds. Recent unseasonably heavy rains had given promise of a good honey flow from wild honey plants next spring. Filaree is reported abundant but growing slowly due to the cool weather. In the southern part of the State honey plants were in the best condition they had been in for years due to the heavy rainfall.

Northern and Central California - Some increase in sales to retail outlets were reported but movement to industrial users declined slightly during the period. Purchases by bottlers and bulk handlers were light. Their inventories were reduced slightly but are at normal levels for this season of the year. Trade sources indicate producers have fairly substantial inventories of sage, honey and of light amber honeys. However, most producers still holding honey are reported waiting until after the first of the year to sell for tax reasons. No export movement was reported.

Southern California - Bulk purchases by handlers were light. Beekeeper offerings were also light. Packaged honey sales to retailers and other commercial users were normal. Export trading was light.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES:

OREGON - There were a few sales reported on the consumer level. Wholesale movement was generally slow. During the first of the month, a few cleansing flights were noted. Cold temperatures restricted movement during the latter part of the period. A warm moist fall had given good growth to many spring blooming plants, especially crimson clover.

WASHINGTON - Temperatures averaged above normal. Some rain fell the first of the month. Snowfall occurred later in the period with 13 or more inches reported in some areas. Bees were in generally good condition with ample stores available. Overall, temperatures were too low for bee activity, however, some flights were noted in the lower valleys on warm days.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:

COLORADO - Bulk movement was generally slow. Retail sales were quite active, especially to consumers. Christmas gift packages experienced good demand. Cold temperatures have restricted all bee activity. Colonies were in good condition, however spring feeding is anticipated in some areas. Snowfall during the month had improved moisture conditions.

IDAHO - Honey movement was slow with only a few sales reported. Some producers have sold their entire crop. Colonies were generally in good condition. Plant and moisture conditions were normal for the month.

MONTANA - Honey demand was slow, however, an improved inquiry was noted. Temperatures have been generally mild with only a light snowfall reported. Bees were in good condition. Plant and moisture conditions ranged from fair to good. Increased snowfall would lessen the problem of irrigation supply next summer.

NEVADA - Bulk honey movement has improved with very little of the crop remaining in beekeepers hands. Retail sales have also improved. Cold temperatures and snow have terminated all bee activity. Milder temperatures are needed to promote cleansing flights. Rainfall in southern Nevada greatly improved all honey plants. Additional moisture would improve desert plants.

UTAH - The honey crop was very light with only a few sales reported. Colonies were in generally good condition. Some spring feeding may be required in areas where the crop was very light. Temperatures were below normal with a light snow cover present. Some clover fields have been damaged by sprays. Honey imports from other areas had increased competition.

WYOMING - Much of the honey had either been sold or contracted. Overall, colony conditions were generally good with only a few hives requiring additional feed. Additional moisture is needed to improve the dry conditions that prevailed during the period.

ARIZONA: Bulk honey movement was slow. Beeswax experienced a fairly good demand. Colony conditions were average. Rainfall had improved vegetation conditions. Wild mustard, squaw bush, dandelion and other ground flowers should be plentiful and provide pollen and a little nectar on warm days. A plentiful water run-off into reservoirs occurred during the month.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

ARKANSAS - Wholesale movement was slow. Retail and consumer sales were good. Competition had arisen between imported honey and the local product. Added rainfall would improve the dry sub-soil conditions that prevailed.

OKLAHOMA - Demand for honey was slow at both retail and wholesale levels. Most colonies had adequate winter stores and were in good condition. Some bee activity was noted on warmer days. A little pollen was gathered by added rainfall.

TEXAS - Extracted honey experienced a good demand. Chunk comb honey moved slowly. Imported honey had given rise to competition in some areas. In northern Texas, bees were in generally good condition. Ample rains fell during the period improving moisture conditions. Due to the warm weather that prevailed, vetch had made good early growth. Spring ground flowers should be in abundance. In southwest Texas, colony conditions were good with large clusters present. Honey plants were in good condition with an adequate moisture supply. In the San Angelo area, a few problems were reported. Bees continued to be quite active on warm days. Consumption of winter stores was noted. Dry conditions prevailed with few winter weeds present.

PLAIN STATES:

IOWA - Honey moved very well at the retail level. Wholesale movement had improved. Colonies

IOWA (Cont'd) brooded up well through the fall. Consumption of stores was heavy. Many areas had to provide additional feeding for winter survival due to a limited fall flow. Rainfall has been adequate. Very little snow cover was present.

KANSAS - Local honey movement was good. Inquiry from packers improved. Bees were in good condition with good clusters present. Some winter stores had been consumed due to cleansing flights that had occurred. Very little rain and snow fell during the month. Moisture conditions continued to be good, however, additional moisture would be beneficial.

MISSOURI:- There were no sales reported during the period. Colonies were in good condition. Plants were in good condition and adequate moisture was available. Weather continued to be quite mild.

NEBRASKA - More buyer interest in bulk honey was noted. Many sales were delayed until after the first of January for various reasons. Some honey placed under government loans was redeemed. Bees continued to winter well. Cleansing flights were restricted by cold weather. Plant and moisture conditions were good.

SOUTH DAKOTA - Local sales were active. Bulk movement continued to be very slow. Packer inquiry was light. Colonies possessed very good clusters and were wintering well. Some additional feeding may be required in the spring. A few cleansing flights were reported during the month. Some rain fell during the period. A light snow cover was present.

CENTRAL STATES:

ILLINOIS - Temperatures were mild during the period. A few cleansing flights occurred on December 9, 22, and 23rd. Retail honey sales continued to be quite active. Moisture conditions were very good.

MICHIGAN - Honey moved well, especially through chain store outlets. Colonies were wintering satisfactorily. Heavy rainfall occurred during the period. Very little snow cover was present. Bees were dormant.

MINNESOTA - Bulk honey experienced a very slow demand. Retail movement was good. Mild weather had allowed the clusters to move to new stores as needed. Some flights were reported on December 2nd and again during the middle of the month. A few colonies were low in pollen reserves. A light snow cover disappeared due to warm rains that occurred. Legumes appeared to be in good condition with little danger of root damage at the present time.

OHIO - Honey movement ranged from fair to good. A large percent of the crop had left producers hands. Colonies were in generally good condition. Cleansing flights occurred during the warmer days. Very little snowfall was reported, however, heavy rainfall was

OHIO (Cont'd) beneficial to moisture conditions.

WISCONSIN - The demand for bottled honey continued to be good. Honey movement to small packers improved. Large lot sales were slow, however, inquiry had improved. Some price cutting as noted on 60 lb cans to bakers. Bees continued to winter well. Some areas reported a short pollen supply. Cleansing flights occurred on the milder days. In central Wisconsin, clover would be benefitted by snow cover. Others areas of the State reported adequate rain and snowfall. Moisture and plant conditions were excellent. Temperatures were mild and above normal for the period.

NORTHEAST STATES:

NEW JERSEY - Honey sales continued to be steady at both wholesale and retail levels. Bees were in good condition with adequate stores available. Very little rainfall occurred during the month. Increased moisture would improve plant conditions.

NEW YORK - The honey crop continued to move well. Many producers have sold their stocks on hand. A few cleansing flights were reported on December 24, however, cold stormy weather had confined the bees before and after that date. Colonies were generally in good condition. Some additional feeding may be required in some areas due to light food stores. Added rainfall would be very beneficial in many areas. Increased snow cover was needed to protect honey plants from cold temperatures.

PENNSYLVANIA - Retail sales were good, especially for five pound containers. Comb honey, due to the dry summer, was somewhat limited in supply and experienced good demand. Hives were heavy and possessed adequate food stores. Cleansing flights occurred on December 24th. Moisture and plant conditions were good.

VERMONT - Market conditions were excellent up until Christmas. After the holiday, demand began to decrease. Bees were wintering quietly. Moisture supply was adequate.

NEW HAMPSHIRE - Honey moved well prior to the Christmas holiday. Bees were in good condition. Some flights occurred during the milder days. Cold temperatures the last of the period restricted activity. Colonies have been moved to sheltered winter locations. Rain and snow fell during the period. Added precipitation would be beneficial.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

MARYLAND - In the Blue Ridge section, demand was very slow. The few sales reported went to consumers. In western Maryland, demand was good with limited supplies available. Colonies were in good condition with ample food stores present. Frequent flights were noted. Very little rain fell during the period.

NORTH CAROLINA - A few retail sales were reported. Good cleansing flights occurred on warm days. Rainfall would greatly improve the dry moisture conditions that prevailed.

SOUTH CAROLINA - Honey sales were primarily made to local regular customers. Bees were wintering well. A light rainfall was noted, however, moisture conditions remained below normal. Frequent frosts were reported.

VIRGINIA - Demand was very slow, but an improvement was anticipated after the holidays. Colonies were generally in fair condition with small clusters present. Rainfall was needed to alleviate the dry moisture conditions that prevailed.

KENTUCKY - There were no sales reported either at wholesale or retail level. Some producers have sold their crop. Hives were in good condition and heavy with honey. A light snow fall occurred late in the period. Very little rain has fallen since October.

TENNESSEE - Demand ranged from fair to good. Christmas gift packages moved well. Colonies continued to be strong, however, additional feeding was required in some areas. Frequent cleansing flights were reported. Additional rainfall was needed to improve conditions.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

GEORGIA - Temperatures were slightly above normal for the month. Bees were generally dormant. In south Georgia, some activity was noted as Red Bud Maple started to blossom. Some mistletoe was also being worked. Broodrearing had begun. Considerable feeding will be necessary in the area. Very little feeding was necessary in central and north Georgia during the period. The market was about unchanged with very little, if any, supplies remaining in the producers' hands.

FLORIDA - Colony conditions were very variable. Weak colonies have died out with the queen disappearing. Some colonies have several frames of brood, whereas, others have very little. Honey stores appeared to be adequate for spring brood-rearing. Soil moisture was good. Honey plants should start to grow as the weather becomes milder. Sand pine was blooming in the Ocala National Forest. In south Florida, Red Maple was beginning to bloom.

LOUISIANA - Bulk sales were very slow. Bottled honey experienced fair movement at the retail level. Good rainfall had improved moisture conditions. Clover had started to grow. Bees ranged from fair to good condition.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the month of December. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market about steady. Some promotional discounts in operation. Arrivals 145,200 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb jars	7.75-7.85
Mostly	7.75
6, 3-lb decanters	5.00-5.30
6, 2½-lb jars	4.10
24, 1-lb jars	7.00-8.00
Mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb jars	4.00
24, 8-oz jars	4.40-4.65
12-12-oz plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED: 12-12-oz jars	3.50-3.75
12, 1-lb Colored bowls	4.25-4.50
6, 1½-lb jars	4.25

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals 480,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers' and wholesalers to large users.

EXTRACTED:

60 lb cans-	
White Clover	16-17
Light Amber	15-16
6, 5-lb jars	7.00
6, 3-lb jars	4.15
24, 8-oz jars	4.10
24, 1-lb jars	6.75
12, 1-lb jars	3.40
12,12-oz jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 34,777 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb tins-	
White Clover	18-20
Mostly	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb jars	6.65-7.40
12,2-lb jars	6.50-7.30
24,1-lb jars	3.45-3.70
12,12-oz plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 8-oz jars	3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb jars	7.30
12, 12 oz jars	3.10

DENVER: Demand slow. Market steady. Offerings liberal. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	19½
6, 5-lb tins	7.65
6, 4-lb jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb jars	6.75
12, 1-lb jars	3.45
24, 8-oz jars	4.10
12, 12-oz plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12,12-oz glass	3.30
12, 12-oz cups	3.20

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market About steady. Arrivals 175,000 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb jars	4.00-4.25
6,3½-lb jars	3.85
24; 1-lb jars	4.85
24, 8-oz jars	2.85
12,12-oz plastic squeeze	2.90

LOS ANGELES: Market slightly weaker. No arrivals

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better, Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.20-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.30
12, 2½ lb. jars	8.30
12, 24-oz jars	6.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz jars	3.50
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40

Plastic Squeeze Bottles

12, 12-oz.	4.05
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Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90
12,2½-lb. jars	7.25
12, 24- oz. jars	5.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10
12, 8-oz. jars	2.25

Plastic Squeeze Bottles

12, 12-oz. Bottles	3.25
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CREAMED HONEY White Orange Clover-according to quality

12, 12-oz. cups Stright Flavor	3.25
12, 8-oz. cups Stright Flavor	2.60
12, 12-oz. cups Blended Flavor	2.90

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.35-3.40
12, 1-lb. jars	5.50

SECTION COMB: Clover White

12, 12-oz. Sections Fancy	5.70
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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair. Arrivals by truck
60-lb. tins Minn White Sweet Clover 275 lbs at
13¢, 625 lbs. at 13¢. Light Amber and Mixed Flo-
wers 75 60 lbs at 11¢. Beeswax 375 lbs.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower
sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11 oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz cup spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand fair. Market firm. Arrivals by
boat cases - England 77, Germany 1224, Holland 25,
Italy 75, Mexico 15, Poland 130. Drums- Mexico
282, Argentina 500. Tins- Holland 300.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to
packers, chains, bakers and other large users in-
cluding some retailers.

MEXICO Ex Dock N.Y. tins	15
Drums	13-13½
MEXICO Ex Warehouse tins	15½
ARGENTINA Ex Dock N.Y. Duty Paid	
Drums - one mark	15
IOWA Bulk Honey - Clover	18
MIDWEST White Clover carlots delivered	
N.Y. tins & drums	17½-17½
CALIF. Sage tins & drums del. N.Y.	16-16½
CALIF.-FLA. Orange drums & tins del.	
N.Y.	17-3/4

NEW YORK Buckwheat 60-lb. tins	
6, 5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20

Bakers Honey Light Amber Steel pail	17½
60 lb tins	16½

IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins	16
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Processed-Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers-
White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
1 mark	6.95
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65
12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser	5.25
1 mark	4.85
12, 12-oz. jars	3.20
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75-4.85
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars & tins	7.50-7.75
6, 2½ lb. jars	4.25
8, 3-lb. jars	6.40
IOWA 12, 12-oz. squeeze bottle & spread	3.50
12, 12-oz. paper cup	3.50
12, 1-lb. colored dish bowl	4.50
Blended-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. jars	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Blended-Extra Light Amber-	
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-lb. jars	3.15

Drums-bulk	
60 lb. tins	24
12 lb tins	25
650 lb. drums	22
4, 12 lb. tins	25

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cut	3.95
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IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.60
6, 5-lb. jars	6.40

BEESWAX (Continued on Page 11)

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Ar-
rivals by rail and truck 158,964 lbs; by boat
Argentina 72,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers,
chains and other large users. White Clover
and light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 2-lb. jars	3.10
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
6, 8-3/4-lb. tins	11.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.20
12, 3-lb. jars	3.20
12, 4½-lb. jars	11.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 37,524
lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail
outlets. Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars :	3.65
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. Plastic Squeeze Bottles	3.50
4, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12-1 lb. jars	3.70
12, 12-oz. jars	3.10

PORTLAND: Demand slow. Market 5 lb cans About
steady, Others steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other
buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers &
Light Amber-or better.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.30-7.20
12, 2½-lb jars	7.70-8.30

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15-4.40
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	

Bottles 4.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups 6.00

12, 12-oz. cups 3.25

ARIZ-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered Calif. and nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors- Orange, Clover, Sage & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins 7.56

12, 2½-lb. cans 8.43-8.80

12, 12-oz. Plastic squeeze 4.29-4.44

12, 24-oz. jars 6.25-6.36

12, 1-lb. jars 4.34-4.67

12, 12-oz. jars 3.61-3.72

24, 8-oz. jars 5.06

12, 8-oz. jars 2.55-2.58

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber

6, 5-lb. cans 5.92-6.68

12, 2-lb. jars 4.69

12, 24-oz. jars 4.77

12, 12 oz. jars 2.79-2.80

12, 8 oz. jars 1.95

CREAMED HONEY: Clover-White Orange

12, 12-oz. cups 3.42-3.47

12, 8 oz. cups or jars 3.53

24, 12-oz. jars - Spun 7.35

BULK COMB: 12, 16 oz. jars 5.83

12, 8-oz. jars 3.68-4.29

SEATTLE: Demand moderate. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated.

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins 12.30

12, 4-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. tins or jars 7.20

Darker 6.70

6, 4-lb. tins 6.00

12, 2½-lb. jars 8.30

12, 2-lb. jars 7.35

12, 1½-lb. jars. 6.00-6.45

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

24, 1-lb. jars 7.85

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

24, 8-oz. jars 4.70

12, 12-oz Plastic Squeeze

Bottles 4.05

Fireweed 6, 4-lb. jars 6.00

12, 2-lb. jars 7.50

12, 1½-lb jars 6.00

24, 1-lb. jars 8.00

Orange and Apple 24, 12-oz jars 6.75

Orange and Sage 12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

CREAMED:

12, 20-oz. Plastic Squeeze

Bottles 4.65

24, 12-oz. Cups 6.00

24, 10-oz. Cups with cinnamon

Honey 6.10

COMB HONEY: Clover US#1 24, 12 oz

packages 9.60

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

60 lb cans-

White Clover 18

Light Amber 17

6, 5-lb. jars 6.60-7.65

6, 3-lb. jars 5.05-5.10

12, 2-lb. Spread 7.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.95-4.20

12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles 3.50

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. 3.95-4.25

NEW YORK: (Continued)

BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals

by boat- bags- Brazil 129, Chile 100, East

Africa 76, Guatemala 30, El Salvador 29; Blks-

Fr. Somaliland 650, West Africa 790. Cases- Mexico

42 and 178 bags.

CRUDE: per lb. Ex Dock New York-

Africa 47-59

Few 50

Chile 56-60

Few 61

San Dominigo 53½-54½

Mexico 53-55few 56

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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS
 From Foreign Agricultural Service
 December 6, 1965

ARGENTINE HONEY SITUATION IMPROVES

Honey production in Argentina amounted to about 35,000 metric tons (77.2 mil. lb.) in 1965 and may reach 50,000 in 1966, as a result of the country's exceptionally favorable natural conditions for production, plus the strong world demand for honey.

Domestic consumption for the first 3 months of 1965 was reportedly 16,000 tons- three times the consumption during the entire 1964. During this same period another 16,000 tons were exported.

The large amount of exports and domestic consumption not only absorbed total production for the current year, but also carryovers from previous

years. It had been thought that there might be considerable carryover at the end of 1965. Because of this changing situation, which is brought out in a report by the Federacion Argentina de Sociedades Apicolas (FASA), confidence has been expressed that the 1966 output can be marketed without difficulty.

Nine countries absorb the bulk of world honey exports, over half of which is supplied by Argentina and Mexico. The annual value of Argentine honey exports for the 1955-58 period was US\$1,329,000. This rose to US\$5,841,000 in 1964, as a record 19,367 tons were exported at an average price of US\$302 per ton.

**MEXICO'S HONEY PRODUCTION
 RISES**

Released by Foreign Agricultural Service
 January 3, 1966

Mexican honey production in 1965 is estimated at 30,000 metric tons (66 mil. lb.), an increase of 11 percent over 1964. Production in 1966 is expected to be at about the same level as in 1965.

Honey exports for 1965 are expected to exceed slightly the 22,901 metric tons (50.4 mil. lb.) exported in 1964. West Germany is by far the largest buyer of Mexican honey and the United States ranks second. Exports to the United States during 1965 exceeded considerably the 2,792 metric tons (6.1 mil. lb) shipped in 1964.

FIRST ESTIMATE OF HONEY PRODUCTION 1965
Preliminary Estimates of the Number of Beekeepers and Colonies of Bees and Production of Honey in Canada¹, by Province, 1963, 1964, and 1965², with 10-year Averages, 1953-62

Province and Year		Beekeepers	Colonies	HONEY	
				Avg Yield per colony	Total Production
P. E. I.	1953-62	100	850	71	60
	1963	60	600	107	64
	1964	70	650	80	52
	1965	60	730	66	48
N. S.	1953-62	400	2,520	63	160
	1963	300	2,700	79	213
	1964	280	3,400	70	238
	1965	280	3,500	75	262
N. B.	1953-62	240	1,490	60	90
	1963	210	1,410	89	125
	1964	270	1,540	65	100
	1965	200	1,300	68	88
QUE	1953-62	2,720	53,110	60	3,200
	1963	2,010	49,700	83	4,125
	1964	1,880	48,900	52	2,543
	1965	1,800	44,300	54	2,392
ONT.	1953-62	3,100	140,760	62	8,770
	1963	2,630	130,300	84	11,000
	1964	2,560	130,000	83	10,810
	1965	2,580	129,700	67 =	8,720
MAN.	1953-62	1,040	40,130	132	5,310
	1963	700	42,750	170	7,285
	1964	810	46,000	128	5,880
	1965	820	47,000	124	5,850
SASK.	1953-62	2,360	29,560	117	3,470
	1963	1,650	36,700	166	6,100
	1964	1,550	39,000	135	5,265
	1965	1,400	41,000	154	6,310
ALTA.	1953-62	1,510	47,690	124	5,900
	1963	1,100	71,600	162	11,600
	1964	1,450	83,850	102	8,590
	1965	1,320	114,000	160	18,240
B. C.	1953-62	1,970	16,700	89	1,490
	1963	2,000	24,300	67	1,630
	1964	1,890	28,900	58	1,670
	1965	1,890	31,500	135	4,250
CANADA	1953-62	13,440	332,810	86	28,460
	1963	10,660	360,000	117	42,142
	1964	10,760	382,240	92	35,148
	1965	10,350	413,030	112	46,160

1. Does not include Newfoundland

2. Subject to revision

